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(FOUO 38/79)

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JPRS L/8655

12 September 1979

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 38/79)



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WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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AUSTRALIA

MINISTER REPORTS GOOD RESPONSE TO DRUG HOTLINE

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 21 Jul 79 p 18

[Text] Canberra: There had been a good response to the drug intelligence hotline, the Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs, Mr Fife, said yesterday.

Mr Fife told business men in Sydney that the Government was starting a campaign to increase public awareness of the hotline, which was opened this year.

The telephone, which can be dialled free of charge throughout Australia is 062 733677.

"The drug problem is not confined to a particular area or a particular type of narcotic," Mr Fife said.

"There is a growing demand for all drug types, particularly heroin."

Mr Fife said that the most popular method of concealment for big quantities of illicit narcotics was in cargo.

This means that a heavy reliance was placed on intelligence to select the right containers for examination.

However, Government resources could do only so much.

Considerable reliance was placed on the public for support in this most important area of law enforcement.

"In the case of cargo, we must rely heavily on the support of the business community, particularly those who are involved in trade with overseas countries," Mr Fife said.

DIFFICULTIES

There were difficulties in examining any one of the many thousands of containers that moved through the ports on any given day.

CSC: 5300

AUSTRALIA

SMUGGLER CLAIMS KNOWLEDGE OF NARCOTICS BUREAU LEAKS

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 28 Jun 79 p 5

[Interview by special reporter Erwin Chlanda, in Alice Springs, with convicted drug smuggling pilot Donald Roy Tate, who is serving an 8-year sentence in the Central Australian Maximum Security Jail; date given as "this month"]

[Text]

AUSTRALIA'S best-known drug smuggler, Donald Roy Tate, claims he knew of leaks within the Federal Narcotics Bureau three years ago.

Speaking from the maximum security section of the Alice Springs Jail, Tate said he was "not surprised" to hear recent press reports of alleged leaks from within the Australian Narcotics Bureau computer section.

All drug-related intelligence information throughout Australia is fed into the computer section by State drug squads.

The 46-year-old convicted drug smuggler is serving an increased sentence in the Alice Springs Jail following a Crown appeal last month.

He was sentenced to a further two years' jail on top of his May 1978 sentence of six years and eight months for flying into Australia 143 kilograms of cannabis and buddha sticks in January 1978.

He has appealed to the High Court against the increased sentence.

Lovable rogue

Tate, pilot, adventurer, and known to Asian judges as a 'lovable rogue', claimed in an interview that he had been shown his own personal Australian Bureau of Narcotics record by a drug ring associate while he was in custody in Bali in 1976.

Referring to the man who "interviewed" him in Bali as he awaited trial in 1976 for

smuggling, Tate said: "They told me they could get access to these files any time they wanted and said they would know if I had ever talked to the Bureau."

"It was no big deal to them to have the files. It was part of their normal way of doing business," he said.

He said the drug ring associate, an Australian, had spread his confidential narcotics file on a table — a sheaf of eight or nine photostat copies on Donald Roy Tate — also known as Donald Roy Ahern and several other aliases.

Tate said the records showed his movements for three years prior to 1976.

"It was pretty accurate and it monitored my movements in and out of Australia some legal deals I had made and my associates," said the pilot with "clipped" wings.

"The most recent entry, apart from details of the Bali episode, was information on a ferry flight I conducted out of Darwin in June, 1978 to Singapore," Tate said.

"There was some information from the Customs Department which had taken photographs of the people boarding my aircraft."

"There was also a mention from the Malaysian Special Police which deals with foreigners."

After the meeting in an Indonesian security detention centre between Tate and the man with the files, Tate says he was given another errand to run for the ring which smuggled "soft drugs" into the Northern Territory using small but fast light planes.

"They were satisfied I hadn't been talking to the Narcs after my arrest in Indonesia," Tate said.

Tait said the drug ring leader was a New Zealander. He would give no further details of the leader. Last month he said he might name the bosses of the drug syndicate, but he would not do so during the jail interview.

From the file episode Tait found he was still on good terms with his illegal employers, and they asked him to fly a plane-load of almost a quarter of a tonne of cannabis and Thai Buddha sticks, into Australia through the Northern Territory.

While in Bali, he charmed Indonesian jail officials into letting him live outside the jail and he then slipped away from the country after serving only one year of a 17 year sentence. It was rumoured that he paid \$10,000 for his freedom.

In custody

Tait had been in custody awaiting trial in Indonesia after being caught with 654 kilograms of Thai sticks in a Cessna 402 at Denpasar.

But he was virtually a free man and could move about the tropical island of Bali with very few restrictions.

The Chief Judge and the Chief Prosecutor had allegedly told him he would have to serve only a few months imprisonment although the sentence would need to be severe to impress the United States lawmen who were paying generous grants to South East Asian governments for efforts to crack down on the narcotics trade.

As he waited in police custody Tait met eight or nine other Australians who had bought Thai Buddha sticks or "Ganja" which was the same as his.

"I knew the brand — the drugs had come from my plane and had almost certainly been sold by the police," he said.

He said he declined the offer of a presidential pardon for \$27,000 but did make arrangements to have his departure "facilitated" about a year hence.

He eventually received a 17-year sentence, moved into a bungalow and was given the title of "co-ordinator of prisoners' labor" at Bali.

He could freely move throughout the island as long as he was seen by the authorities once a day.

Late in 1977 Tait boarded a scheduled commercial jet at Bali Airport and headed to Bangkok where his second wife, a Thai woman, lived with her family.

Explaining his "escape" from Indonesia, Tait said: "We made some deals — I don't want to say too much about it, but money goes a long way with Indonesian officials".

Free once more, Tait said he knew he had become indebted to his drug ring friends and had a "duty" to help them get back some of the money lost on the first abortive drug airlift.

They had planned a second flight for the 46-year-old flyer who knew the Asian scene after years flying for large companies in the area.

During this jail interview Tait boasted of his success at smuggling native birds out of Australia using his own Cessna 337 — a light twin engine machine ideal for bush landing fields.

He said he made \$10,000 a trip flying the birds, 100 at a time in a cage at the rear of the plane, into Singapore.

Tait said a veterinary friend in Singapore had supplied him with "doped" birdseed which sedated the birds.

He claimed his reputation as a good bird smuggler and also as an illegal gold transporter in South-East Asia had first brought him into contact with drug smugglers in Australia.

The first approach had been from a Sydney business man who initially said he wanted money flown out of the country.

Tait stressed that he had never been involved with hard drugs and narcotics.

"I didn't hesitate when they suggested organising a haul of ganji because the marihuana scene in Australia is a world apart from hard drug running," Tait said.

Tait said buying ganji sticks of high concentration marihuana was the "easiest

● Australia's
coast patrol
is a joke ●

thing in the world" on the streets of Bangkok, where any street urchin could arrange the deal.

The sticks were sealed in metal tins to prevent the distinctive smell escaping.

He also claimed the Thai army was involved, even to the point of using its trucks to bring the drug down from the Thai hills.

Tait said that a Thai stick could be bought in Bangkok for 5c and later sold in Sydney for \$12 or more — a mark-up of 24,000 per cent.

"I wasn't in on the finer details of the deal... my function was transportation," he said.

He said he was given a generous "allowance" to arrange his part of the deal which would net its bosses up to \$3 million when it hit the streets of Australian cities.

He went to the United States and shopped for an aircraft and settled for an Aerob Commander for \$35,000 — about a third of the price demanded in Australia.

After fitting it with long-range fuel tanks and extra navigation gear, he flew the plane to Bangkok via Honolulu, the Marshall Islands, Guam and Brunel.

At Bangkok it was overhauled and on January 20, 1978, was left positioned for loading with the drug haul.

The next day Tait and a 21-year-old Sydney helper, the quarter tonne of cannibis headed for Brunel and the following day struggled with full tanks into the air for a 14-hour flight into Australia through the Northern Territory.

He planned to land on a gravel strip south of Darwin, not far from the Batchelor Airstrip, near the Stuart Highway, but things started going wrong.

Half-way across, most of the plane's electrics and navigation aids broke down and he was forced to fly by compass. He was about 80 nautical miles off course when he reached the mainland.

He was in range of Darwin radar and flying on a converging course with a lumbering RAAF Hercules transport plane inbound from the Butterworth air base in Malaysia.

He was intercepted by the Hercules but refused to identify himself to it, or the Darwin traffic controllers. It developed into an airborne "cat and mouse" chase.

Due to low fuel reserves the Hercules was forced to give up the pursuit near nightfall around Katherine.

But Tait said his "seat of the pants" flying to escape the RAAF had left him with only 10 minutes fuel, so he made a safe forced landing about 15 kilometres north of Katherine.

Having failed to make contact over CB radio to two ground accomplices at the bush airfield near Darwin, Tait decided the job had been "blown" and cut a fuel line and fired five flares into the aircraft.

"It was a beautiful aeroplane — it had done a beautiful job and I couldn't stand them getting it," he said.

The drug smoke spiralling from the wreckage signalled a \$3,000,000 cannabis party in the middle of nowhere and without revellers.

Tait and his companion separated and after two days in the bush he gave him-

self up to a passing police car on the Stuart Highway.

With three years to serve before he can apply for parole, Tait says he is a political scapegoat for a government that is failing in its fight against hard drug smugglers.

"I have never used any drugs, have never been involved in hard drugs and never will be," he said several times during the interview inside jail.

"There are people in this prison for heroin offences and doing less time than me," he said bitterly.

He is convinced that by the time he gets out of jail that the use of marihuana will be widely legalised.

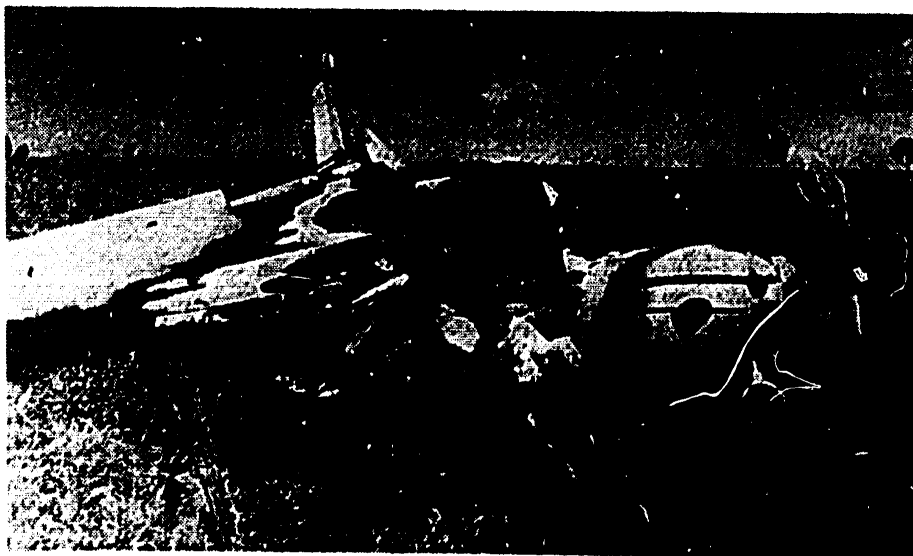
"We all know what would have happened as a result of the South Australian report into soft drugs if Dunstan (the former Premier) had still been around," Tait said.

Tait described new measures for smuggling surveillance along the top of Australia as "laughable."

"Three planes to patrol the coastline from Derby to Townsville — it's a joke," he said.

"There are at least 100 places in northern Australia where you can land safely a light twin plane — take the Stuart Highway — much of it is an excellent runway," Tait said boldly.

"Only a few of the thousands of containers entering the country every week are checked, especially if they come from a clean country," said Tait.



● WRECKED Aero Commander used by drug smuggler-pilot Donald Tait to fly \$3 million worth of marihuana into Australia. Tait was chased by an RAAF Hercules and was left with insufficient fuel to reach his destination. He landed near Katherine in the Northern Territory and set the plane alight.

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AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE JUDGE SAYS DRUG PENALTIES NOT EFFECTIVE

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 29 Jun 79 p 11

[Text] Present penalties for drug offences were not having the desired effect, the Chief Justice (Sir Charles Wanstall) said in the Court of Criminal Appeal yesterday.

He said the time had come for courts to impose higher sentences.

But he agreed with Mr. Justice Andrews that an eight-year sentence imposed on a Gold Coast man for possession of heroin was manifestly excessive.

The court reduced the sentence to five years and said the eight-year sentence was too much of a step to take at once from the previous level of penalties.

Sir Charles said five years was enough to make the point that stiffer penalties were needed.

Possession

Mr. Justice Dunn said sentences of between three and five years related only to the possession of small quantities of heroin.

Larry Thurlow, 30, taxi truck driver, formerly of Palm Beach, appealed against the severity of a sentence for possession of heroin.

He pleaded guilty before Mr. Justice Stabile

SPJ on March 28 this year to having had more than a trafficable quantity of heroin, a prohibited import.

On October 10 last year, police at Currumbin found 13.7 g of a substance containing 2.5 g of pure heroin on a dressing table in Thurlow's flat.

Thurlow admitted possession of the package.

In sentencing Thurlow, Mr. Justice Stabile said the amount of heroin involved was small but the drug trade was so filthy that the courts had to make sure the consequences of drug trafficking was so expensive that the road to easy money became too rocky.

Mr. Justice Andrews said yesterday he entirely agreed with Mr. Justice Stabile's remarks, but thought that a sentence of five years was more appropriate for the circumstances in this case.

Mr. J. O. Jerke appeared for the Commonwealth; Mr. S. C. Harris (instructed by Phillips Roberts and Co.) appeared for Thurlow.

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AUSTRALIA

COMMONWEALTH CHARGES AGAINST HEROIN SUSPECTS WITHDRAWN

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 30 Jun 79 p 27

[Text]

A SYDNEY analyst's report meant a release from jail for seven people in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

They were granted self-bail after the court was told a substance seized at Brisbane Airport and thought to be heroin, worth \$500,000 turned out to be caffeine.

Mr. Cook, Senior S.M., had remanded the five men and two women in custody for a week when they appeared on remand yesterday morning on a series of charges laid after the substance was seized on June 14.

But he later granted self bail to all seven when the Commonwealth withdrew crucial Customs Act charges against two of the men.

Mrs. J. L. Dobson, Deputy Crown Solicitor's Office legal officer, said a Sydney chemist on Thursday night advised Narcotics Bureau officers in Brisbane that the substance was caffeine.

Mr. Cook recalled the seven defendants and their solicitors when told of the analyst's findings and the Commonwealth decision to withdraw the four charges.

"It throws a completely different complexion on the whole business," he said.

"I am concerned about incarcerating perhaps innocent people."

Mr. Cook said the Commonwealth move could mean a totally different view of his earlier refusal of bail.

At a reconvened court yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cook told the solicitors that certain other charges against the seven hinged on and revolved around the four withdrawn charges.

Mr. Cook said that, in the circumstances, he would grant self bail to all seven defendants.

Mrs. Dobson said she had been instructed to withdraw two charges against two men, John Robert Capper, 28, unemployed, of Pimlico Street, Inala and Christopher Howard Lotings, 21, unemployed actor, of McGregor Terrace, Bardon.

Charges

The charges against Lotinga alleged that on June 14 he imported heroin to Australia and that he possessed imported heroin.

Capper was charged with having possessed imported heroin and with having been knowingly concerned in its importation on that day.

Mr. Cook struck out all four Commonwealth charges.

Earlier, Senior Sergeant Murdoch told the court that Customs officers searched Lotinga on his arrival at Brisbane International Airport on a flight from Penang, Malaysia.

Lotinga was found to have 473 grams of a white substance strapped to his body.

Senior Sergeant Murdoch alleged Lotinga had acted as a courier for Capper, who had supervised the "drug" importation.

He said the two men and four other people allegedly conspired to import the "heroin," which was to be sold for a large amount.

Senior Sergeant Murdoch told Mr. Cook he had been instructed not to withdraw State charges against the seven.

He said Queensland police had requested that the substance be returned to Brisbane for examination by a State analyst.

Also before the court on remand yesterday were Stephen John Briskey, 28, laborer, of Inkip Street, Rocklea; Christopher John Hunt, 18, apprentice hairdresser, of Wickham Terrace, Brisbane; Paul Canham, 24, paneibearer, of Danie Street, Greenslopes; Janice May Quinn, 22, pensioner, of Altandi Street, Sunnybank; and Roslyn Bright, 23, shop assistant of Boundary Road, Coopers Plains.

Two new charges against Capper, Lotinga, Briskey, Canham, Quinn and Bright were laid at yesterday's court appearances.

One charge alleges that between May 13 and June 13, they conspired together to import heroin.

The other charge alleges that between the same dates, they attempted to deal in heroin.

They did not enter any pleas.

All seven were recommended to September 17 for hearing on all charges.

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AUSTRALIA

ALLEGED HEAD OF INTERNATIONAL DRUG RING IN SYDNEY TRIAL

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 20 Jul 79 p 17

[Text] Sydney.--A husband and wife were alleged to be part of an international heroin smuggling ring involving three Australians awaiting trial in a prison in Thailand, the Central Court of Petty Sessions was told yesterday.

Police Prosecutor (Sergeant Adrian Dick) told the court that Arthur Stanley Smith, 34, of Stanmore, was the head of the drug ring.

He and his wife, Deborah Joy, 23, are charged with conspiring with each other and four men to supply heroin between March 1, 1977, and October 14, 1978.

The four men allegedly involved were Paul Hayward, Warren Fellows, William Charles Sinclair and David John Kella-

her.

All except Kella-

her are in prison in Bangkok. Sergeant Dick told the court that police had kept the Smiths' inner Sydney home under close surveillance.

He said they had observed a number of people allegedly involved in illicit drugs visit Arthur Smith.

They alleged that one visitor was Gregory William Sinclair, the son of William Sinclair.

Sergeant Dick said police recovered \$500,000 from a bank vault and several homes in the Stanmore area, believed to have been earnings of the alleged conspiracy.

No pleas were entered

and Mr. K. Webb, SM, adjourned the matter to July 24.

Arthur Smith did not apply for bail. His wife was granted \$6000 bail.

In a separate hearing yesterday Kella-

her, 24, dry cleaner, of Maroubra, also was charged with conspiracy.

His lawyer said all

charges would be strenuously denied.

The Police Prosecutor (Sergeant J. O'Loughlin) alleged that Kella-

her was involved in a conspiracy to import heroin illegally. Mr J. Anderson, SM refused bail and adjourned the matter to July 24.

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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

ADDICT ON PROBATION--A 24-year-old trades assistant who had been a heroin addict for four months, was now completely free of drugs, the Supreme Court was told yesterday. Mr. J. Eller told the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Burt, that the man had been "weaned off drugs" and had spent 2 1/2 months in prison while awaiting trial. Edward Ian Lovegrove, of Railway Parade, Subiaco, was put on probation for two years. He had been acquitted of possessing a small quantity of heroin with intent to sell or supply, but was convicted of the lesser offence of possession. He had pleaded not guilty. [Excerpt] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 21 Jul 79 p 18]

MARIHUANA PLANTING--A police raid on a Gumdale property on Wednesday uncovered cannabis with an estimated street value of \$20,000, the Magistrate's Court was told yesterday. Senior Sergeant E. M. Murdoch said break and enter squad detectives searched the Grassdale Road property after being tipped off that drugs were being sold there. In bush at the rear of the property, police found what they believed was marihuana growing in 90 pots. The plants were up to a metre high. Fifteen prepared deals of marihuana for supply or sale allegedly were found inside the house. Senior Sergeant Murdoch asked Mr. Latchford, Chief S.M., to impose substantial sureties on Gary William Hunter, 28, lineman's assistant, and Lennard William Lutzke, 26, truck driver, both of Grassdale Road. They were charged jointly that between May 19 and yesterday, they cultivated marihuana and that, on Wednesday, they possessed marihuana and hashish and marihuana for sale. Mr. Latchford remanded both men to August 6 for mention, each on self bail totalling \$15,000 with similar sureties. [Excerpts] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 20 Jul 79 p 9]

HEROIN SOLD TO POLICE--A boilermaker, 23, sold heroin to an undercover detective for \$1450, Senior Sergeant E. M. Murdoch told the Magistrate's Court yesterday. Senior Sergeant Murdoch said the police case was that Geoffrey Christopher Bond sold the detective four grams of heroin on three days of this month. He asked Mr. Latchford, Chief S.M., to impose a substantial surety on Bond, of Callard Street, Acacia Ridge. Bond did not enter pleas to charges of having sold heroin on July 6, 10 and on Tuesday, and to having possessed marihuana and heroin on Wednesday. Mr. Latchford refused bail and remanded Bond in custody to August 2 for mention. Bond's de facto wife, Suzanne Margaret Hob-

son, 25, a stenographer, did not enter pleas to charges that on Wednesday she possessed heroin and marihuana. She was remanded to the same date on self bail totalling \$2200. [Text] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 20 Jul 79 p 13]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

HEROIN SEIZED IN MANDALAY

Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 19 Aug 79 pp 1, 4

[Text] Mandalay, 16 Aug--A police party from Mandalay Division People's Police Force seized about 600 grammes of heroin from the house of one Moe Than of No 187, Saingdan Cinema compound, here yesterday evening.

The value of heroin seized was estimated at more than K 16,000.

The seizure was made by a police party comprising PSOs U Thein Tun and U Nyunt Shwe of the Divisional Drug Abuse Control Squad and SIP U Soe Thein of the No 6 Police Station together with East Thirimarlar Ward People's Councillors.

The police also seized a raw jade weighing 40 ticals and six .38 bore cartridges from the house.

Police arrested house owner Moe Than and guests Maung Win of Aungchantha Ward, Mogok, and Khin Maung Nyunt of Namma in connection with the seizure of heroin, jade stone and cartridges.

Action is being taken against Khin Maung Nyunt under Section 19(f) of the Arms Act and against Moe Than and Maung Win under Sections 6(b) (possession), 10 (b) (sale) and 11 (abetment of offence) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

Action is also being taken against Moe Than under Section 14 (1) of the Law Authorizing Socialization of Economy.

CSO: 5300

BURMA

DRUG PUSHERS CAUGHT

Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 18 Aug 79 page number not given

[Text] Taunggyi, 9 Aug--Thirty-six packets of heroin valued at K 10 each and K 85 realised from the sale of heroin were seized from one Kyaw Kyaw of Zizawar Street, Kanauk Ward here by a police party led by Sub-Inspector U Tun Myint on 14 August.

The police party, acting on information, further arrested Ta Khaung of Zaypaing Ward and Ma Tin Ohn of Namhsan Hotel near the Taunggyi Bazaar.

The police seized a cigarette box with traces of heroin and five empty penicillin bottles from Ma Tin Ohn's betel shop.

Police are taking action against the three under Section 6 (b) possession) and 10 (b) (sale) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

Moulmein

Kadoe, 9 Aug--The Moulmein Township Court No 4, chaired by U Ba Tin, sentenced Wan Kyaing of Zaygi-taungpawdan Ward in Moulmein to ten years' imprisonment under Section 6 (b) (possession), and 10 (b) (sale) of the Narcotic Drugs Law; Khin Maung Aye, Maung Toe and Hla Aung to five years' imprisonment each under Section 6 (b) (possession); and Maung Bo to two years' imprisonment under Section 14 (d) (failure to register for treatment) on 8 August

The case was that the Myoma police personnel together with Phettan Ward People's Councillors raided the house of Wan Kyaing and seized heroin and money realised from sale from Wan Kyaing and his friend Khin Maung Aye on 20 February 1978.

A team led by Kwin Ward People's Council Chairman U Khin Maung raided the house of Hla Aung in Upper Maungngan Street and seized heroin solution with a hypodermic syringe on 11 December 1978.

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BRIEFS

HEROIN ADDICTS ARRESTED--Rangoon, 17 Aug--Acting on information, Subinspector U Khin Maung Tin and a unit from Bahan township police station waited in the bushes near the Aye & Son Motor workshop in Chinchauung Avenue, Golden Valley Ward No 1 in Bahan township. When Khin Nyo Kyaw Hein, 21, came to the place to inject heroin, police arrested him together with his companions--Than Win, alias Than Tin, 19, of Golden Valley Street and Maung Maung Kywe, 26, of Jamar Street. Found from Khin Nyo Kyaw Hein were three packets of heroin each worth 25 kyat and a "Duya" cigarette laced with heroin. Upon investigation, all of them were found to be regular users of the drug. Khin Nyo Kyaw Hein was charged under Sections 6.B and 14.D and Than Win, alias Than Tun, and Maung Maung Kywe under Section 14.D of the 1974 Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 18 Aug 79 p 8 BK]

DRUGS IN SPARE TIRE--Keng Tung, 7 Aug--On 5 August, a team of Customs Department officials led by U Sithu searched a jeep car with licence plate No C-9679, which was about to leave Keng Tung for Tachilek, and seized 4 kilograms of No 3 brown heroin powder worth over 60,000 kyat. The drug was hidden in the car's spare tire. The car was seized and owner U Aik Sun was arrested. [Excerpt] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 14 Aug 79 p 5 BK]

RANGOON HEROIN ARRESTS--Rangoon, 15 Aug--A team of policemen led by Sub-Inspector U Tin U of the Crime Prevention Division of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force yesterday met and searched at the junction of the Kemmendine Strand Road and the 6th Thayettaw Road pedicab No 411 operated by Win Htay of No 30(B) Lane, North Thayettaw Ward, Kemmendine Township. They then seized a package of heroin worth 30 kyats which Win Htay was holding in his left hand. Acting on Win Htay's testimony, they searched the house of 22-year-old Win Htein alias Htein Win at No 57, 3d Thayettaw Road, and seized six packages of heroin worth 30 kyats each hidden in a match box and 79 kyats realized from the sale of heroin. The drug and money were found in the hand bag of Win Htein's wife, 23-year-old Ma Ei Tin. Win Htein and his wife were arrested. Win Htay was charged under Sections 6(B), 7(B) and 14(D) of the Narcotics Drugs Law and Win Htein and his wife were charged under Sections 6(B), 10(B) and 11/14(D) of the same law. The police team handed them over to the Kemmendine police station. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 16 Aug 79 p 7 BK] Rangoon, 17 Aug--Subinspector U Maung Maung Thwin and

policemen from Mingala-taungnyunt police station were on patrol to insure law and order in the township last night. At 2300, they came upon Myint Thein, alias Kyaw Zay, 23, of 103d Street; Esuf, alias Tin Htay, 23, of 93d Street, and Kyaw Min, 25, of West Race Course Street. The three men found acting suspiciously at the corner of Lu-Oh-yone Street, northern Kandawgalay, were searched by police in the presence of witnesses. Found from Myint Thein, alias Kyaw Zay, was a 2 cc hypodermic syringe and needle containing some heroin solution. The three men were arrested and charged under Sections 6.B and 14.D of the Narcotics Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 18 Aug 79 p 8 BK] Rangoon, 18 Aug--The Pabedan township court, chaired by U Tha U, today sentenced Maung Than, alias Shaku, 30, of No 589, Thada Street, Ward No 4 in South Okkalapa Township, to 5 years' imprisonment under Section 6.B and to 1 year imprisonment under Section 14.D [of the Narcotic Drugs Law]. Maung Than was brought to trial and charged under Sections 6.B and 14.D after he was arrested while selling three packets of heroin each worth 25 kyat. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 19 Aug 79 p 8 BK]

OPIUM, OPIUM OIL FOUND--Rangoon, 20 August--The opium and heroin suppression team led by Assistant Divisional People's Police Commander U Ohn Maung and composed of police officers and personnel of Meiktila, Pyawbwe, Yamethin and Tatkon townships police forces, which launched "Operation Dark Sky" in Tatkon township on 16 August, seized from Daw Khin Nu of "Lanmadaw Enterprize" in Bo Min Yaung ward, Tatkon, at 1730 on the same day about 1.25 viss (1 viss equals 3.6 lbs) opium in a milk can, 47.5 ticals (100 ticals equals 3.6 lbs) of opium in a glass jar and about 7 ticals of opium oil. Action has been taken against her under Section 10 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. On 17 August, the team found opium wrapping materials from the residence of goldsmith U Tun Kyi. Action was taken against him.

HEROIN IN SCHOOL--Mandalay, 16 August--Sub-Inspector U Zaw Min and a team of policemen from Police Station No. 8 of Mandalay seized a package of heroin worth 15 kyats and a hypodermic syringe and needle containing heroin from Myint lwin of Central Chanayethazan Ward, Myint hlaing of East Aungnanyektha Ward and Khin Maung Myint of Kinsanamahi Ward of Mandalay at 1000 yesterday inside the compound of Yunannese school on 80th Street while they were using heroin. Action was taken against them under Sections 6 (B) and 14 (D) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 23 Aug 79 p 7 BK]

HEROIN IN PABEDAN--Rangoon, 24 August--While patrolling yesterday evening, Sergeant Tin Sein Ohn and some policemen of Pabedan Township Police Station seized on the upper floor of the "C" section of the market a penicillin bottleful of heroin, a package of heroin worth 25 kyats, 205 kyats from sale of heroin and 6 sheets of paper used in packing heroin from Kyaw Win Hlaing of Room No. 13 of building no. 346 in West Yankin. He was arrested under Sections 6 (B), 10 (B) and 14 (D) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 25 Aug 79 p 7 BK]

INDIA

WHY STUDENTS BECOME DRUG ADDICTS DISCUSSED

Madras THE HINDU in English 10 Aug 79 p 10

[Text] Drug addiction has become a matter of prestige among the student community and the "mercury of addiction rate rises in the barometer of economic status and status of the college", observes a research team that studied the problem in Madras colleges. The percentage of estimated addicts is higher in the 'prestige' institutions than in the others, and a majority belong to the upper middle and higher income groups, with no family worries or responsibilities the study has revealed.

The study covered a sample group of 85 students, including 21 women out of an estimated number of 2,800 addicts in the colleges in Madras.

The provocation for the study, undertaken by the Madras School of Social Work at the instance of the Board of Revenue, was the feeling that abuse of drugs has assumed alarming proportions in most of the universities in India and the specific finding of the Narcotic Commissioner that Gardinal and Calmpose and other psychotropic substances were sold in large quantities by drug stores located near educational institutions in Madras.

Set out to find the casual factors leading to addiction and the sources of supply of drugs, the team headed by Dr. Savithri Subramaniam, Project Director, has come up with findings that are significant and revealing, some even disheartening.

University students get more leisure hours an average of 600 to 1,000 hours of free time per year, besides the usual vacation, and these are not spent usefully. More than one-third of the boys have no hobbies, a reflection of the time idled away during the most important and formative part of their lives.

Parental attitude towards children is a major etiological factor largely responsible for the increase in the number of addicts. Most of them hail from families where parents are too strict and impose great targets of achievement. About 71 per cent of the respondents' parents are either too strict or occasionally strict and real understanding and psychological nearness to the parents are lacking in most cases.

In the college campus, the study reveals co-education, in the case of girls, and hostel life have led to addiction among students. Co-education is said to have a distinct influence on the behaviour of girls, and an estimated 31 per cent of them get their supply from "boy friends". It has been shown that 89 per cent of the men and 57 per cent of the women addicts live in hostels (college or private).

While for the majority of men "snorting" or "popping", as the habit is called, is a group activity, most of the girls prefer to keep it as a personal and private experience and do not like the idea of others knowing about it.

The most common reasons for taking to drugs are a sense of uncertainty and anxiety about examinations, insecurity about the future, and fear about the problem of unemployment. The drugs seem to be a source of escape into a world free from all tensions and worry, and one which gives them a feeling of being "high and free". They are usually initiated to drugs to keep awake and alert during examinations, but very soon realise that the extent of addiction is great that they cannot get out of the habit.

What are the sources of supply to these addicts? Obviously, most of them are clandestine. Foreign students are a major source and they bring LSD and other hallucinogens disguised as capsules which are distributed or sold to their Indian counterparts. The incidence of drug addiction is higher in colleges where there are more foreigners, the survey observes. A disheartening feature of the analysis is that 37 per cent take LSD, which is a strong hallucinogen and is available only through clandestine sources. It has also been observed that substances that are usually injected subcutaneously, intramuscular or intravenous, are becoming increasingly popular among the younger generation, and 45 per cent of the addicts have resorted to pethidine.

The bee-line is also to the Banaras beeda stalls in busy areas, rickshawmen, milk sweet vendors wardboys in hospitals and the hippies too. The transactions are secret, and only the "regulars" can have the periodic supply. Ganja, charas and marijuana are the most popular, since they are cheaper as well.

How is the situation to be remedied? The creation of a better rapport between the teacher and the taught by reducing the student-teacher ratio for better contact and supervision is one of the recommendations of the survey. Setting up of counselling centres, hobby centres, initiation to yoga and transcendental meditation are other suggestions. For all cases of "withdrawal", the survey advocates supportive psychotherapy. A study into the prevalence of alcoholism among students and of remedial measures through educative forums has also been recommended.

CSO: 5300

INDIA

BRIEFS

'DIPLOMATIC' RING BROKEN--An international smugglers' syndicate operating through a diplomatic circuit, has been unearthed by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), and a prize haul of 100 kg of contraband hashish worth Rs 30 lakhs impounded reports UNI. Official sources said on Friday that the hashish smuggled to India from Nepal via Raxaul, in an imported car was meant for re-export to Copenhagen through "diplomat middlemen." Five persons--three Nepalese nationals and two Indians--believed to be senior members of the syndicate, have been arrested. Two more members are still at large. All international drug enforcement agencies, including the Interpol, have been alerted by the DRI. The sleek Mercedes, which brought the contraband drug concealed in a secret cavity inside the dicky has also been impounded. According to sources, this was the biggest haul of narcotics by the department in the current year.
[Text] [Delhi PATRIOT in English 18 Aug 79 p 1 BK]

CSO: 5300

INDONESIA

ISLAND USED AS NARCOTICS TRANSIT POINT EVACUATED

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 11 Jun 79 pp 1, 16

[Article: "Pulau Jemur Evacuated Last Month--Considered To Be a Transit Point for the Narcotics Trade"]

[Excerpt] Pulau Jemur, an island north of Bagansiapi-api, was evacuated last month. All fishermen's huts, the dock and buildings to salt fish were ordered destroyed by the commander of KOWILHAN I (Territorial Defense Command) in Sumatra.

A KOMPAS source revealed that at the beginning of May, the KOWILHAN commander himself went to Pulau Jemur. Dressed as a civilian and using a public boat for transportation, he inspected the island. It is said he even inspected each house on the island. Various foreign coins were found, proving that the island was being used as a transit point in the black market trade of opium and narcotics.

The commander later ordered the buildings on the island to be leveled and the fishermen there were requested to move to fishing ports at Bagansiapi-api, Panipahan or Sinaboi.

The KOMPAS source at Bagansiapi-api explained the function of Pulau Jemur as a transit point for the opium trade from abroad to Indonesia. Because Pulau Jemur is located only 2 hours' sail from Pulau Ketam in Malaysian territory, it is close to the Indonesian-Malaysian boundary in the Straits of Malacca. Pulau Ketam is already known to the public as a center for the opium trade. The island is difficult to enter and is protected by the state resources of two nations because the opium merchants have their own security forces firmly in place.

The opium that is obtained from Pulau Ketam is later transported to Tanjung Balai Asahan, Bagansiapi-api or Panipahan, and then directly to Dumai or Medan. It is the fishermen of Pulau Jemur who distribute it. As fishermen, they are only nine in number, not too many to conceal the distribution of

opium and narcotics. From Pulau Jamur to Panipahan it is only about 2 hours' sail, and to Bagansiapi-api about 3 hours.

With the evacuation of Pulau Jamur, from now on fishermen will no longer be allowed to take advantage of the island as a safe haven or as a shelter from high winds. Furthermore, it should be pointed out that no vessel may now approach closer than a radius of 2 miles from the island.

Apart from the fishermen, Pulau Jamur until now has had no permanent population. Some fishermen live there temporarily during the fishing season. Nearly all of them are non-native (Chinese) fishermen who own large dragnet fishing boats.

9464

CSO: 5300

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

FRENCH MUSICIAN SENTENCED--French pop musician Gerard Andre Gombert was sentenced by the state tribunal in Denpasar to 1 year in jail minus time already spent in confinement. According to the single judge who heard the felony case, Benjamin Mangkudilaga, the above-named musician Gerard Andre Gombert, in addition to the main jail sentence, also received a supplementary sentence consisting of a 200,000 rupiah fine or 2 additional months of confinement. He was ordered to pay court costs, and the evidence, consisting of 9 small packages of heroin each containing half a gram, 10 packages each containing a gram, 25 grams of morphine in a plastic bag, 5 pipes and a set of scales, was confiscated for destruction. Gerard Andre Gombert was proven to have engaged in a felony in violation of article 23, paragraph 5 and section 36, paragraph 5 of law number 9/76 concerning narcotics. He was found guilty of unlawfully offering/selling/buying narcotics from someone in an unauthorized manner. [Excerpt] [Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 13 Jun 79 p 6 9464

DRUG PEDDLER ARRESTED--Last Monday at 12 noon, the criminal investigation unit of the Jakarta Metropolitan Police apprehended AWL alias LTF alias AK (43 years old) on suspicion of being an illegal drug distributor. The police confiscated from the suspect 70 pinches of morphine hidden in the head of a flashlight and two additional larger doses hidden in the battery storage compartment. The flashlight could be turned on as usual, so that for awhile suspicions were not aroused. In this manner, the suspect could conduct his operation safely, especially during night time, free of police suspicions. According to the suspect, the morphine was purchased from someone of unknown name in the vicinity of Losufan Alley, near Lokasari, Jalan Mangga Besar, west Jakarta. The morphine was purchased for 10,000 rupiah per large dose. The suspect then cut the morphine into pinches which were sold for 1500 rupiah per pinch. One large dose produced 18 pinches, so the suspect realized a profit of 17,000 rupiah per large dose. The suspect also admitted that in addition to selling morphine, he was also a user and took two pinches a day. [Text] [Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 15 Jun 79 p 3] 9464

AUSTRALIANS JAILED--Jakarta, Sun: A Perth man is one of two Australians who have been sentenced by an Indonesian court for unauthorised possession of narcotics. They were sentenced by the Denpasar District Court, on Bali Island. Shane Trevor Kennedy (25), of Melbourne, was sentenced to 18 months and was fined about \$360 and John Edward Reid (25), of Perth, received six months and was fined \$215. The police confiscated five grams of heroin and half a gram of morphine found on Kennedy and Reid when they were arrested about three months ago. The Australian Embassy in Jakarta said that another Australian, identified as Robert Taylor (24), of Sydney, had been sentenced to one year's gaol and fined \$286 by the Denpasar court recently. No further details on Taylor were given. [Text] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 23 Jul 79 p 18]

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

COOPERATION WITH THAIS--Kuala Lumpur, Thursday--Malaysian and Thai police have agreed on closer cooperation to curb increasing drug-running, smuggling and criminal activities spanning the Thai-Malaysia border, Thai police officials said here today. The officials in the Thai delegation to the regional border committee meeting opening here yesterday said the two police forces also agreed to keep each other informed on possible criminal activities by Vietnamese "boat people" present in border areas of the two countries. The officials said agreement on closer co-operation and surveillance of the refugees was reached over the weekend. Malaysian police seized 900 grams of heroin worth \$US500,000 in Penang State last Monday. The drug was believed to have been smuggled into Malaysia from Thailand. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 20 Jul 79 p 4]

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

FOREIGN GOODS RECOVERED--The Pakistan Railway Police, Peshawar has recovered smuggled foreign goods, cloth and other contraband articles. The action was taken under the directive of Mr. Mohammad Akram Khan Mohmand, S.P. Pakistan Railway, Peshawar. The recovered items consist of 3 pistol/revolvers with hundred rounds, 10 Kg. opium and two Kg. charas. The culprits were arrested on the spot. Cases under Shariat Ordinance and other relevant sections of law were registered against them and chalan sent to court. [Text] [Peshawar KYBER MAIL in English 6 Aug 79 p 6]

EIGHT MAUNDS OF CHARAS SEIZED--Peshawar, Aug 6: The Peshawar Police today seized about eight maunds of contraband charas, from air-conditioners and eighteen pistols and revolvers in a "Nakabund" here this morning. Police sources said that the seizure was made from a Punjab bound truck near the crossing on Charsadda Road from a truck. Two occupants of the truck including Gulab Khan and Sher Mohammad have been arrested. The seizure also include motor spare parts and cartridges.--APP [Text] [Quetta BALUCHISTAN TIMES in English 7 Aug 79 p 1]

CHARAS BOUND FOR AMSTERDAM--According to PPI (Pakistan Press International) customs intelligence officials in Karachi yesterday seized 534 kilograms of charas which was being smuggled to Amsterdam by a Pia cargo aircraft. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Aug 79 BK]

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

ANGELES CITY DRUG CAMPAIGN

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 15 Aug 79 p 18

[Text] Angeles City, Aug. 14.--The arrest of three students yesterday at the Holy Angel College here for alleged possession of marijuana has triggered a citywide manhunt by government operatives for members of well-organized drug traffic syndicate.

Police Lt. Col. Ahmed Nacpil, Angeles city police station commander and Maj. Alfonso U. Uranga, Angeles Metrodiscom commander reported separate operations in their areas. They assigned men to scour the city and areas under the Metrodiscom for the syndicate members.

Arrested by the Constabulary anti-narcotics unit and the Angeles police were Wilfredo Pascual, 21, of the Assumption college in San Fernando, Pampanga; Diosdado Limpin and Manuel Cordero, both 21 and students at the Holy Angel college.

The CANU-police team led by Lt. Arcadio Mallari, chief of the Angeles City police anti-narcotics division, seized cigarettes suspected to contain marijuana.

Mallari did not reveal the amount of marijuana cigarettes seized from the students but said it was only part of a large amount suspectedly being marketed in several schools in the city.

Charges for alleged violation of the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1972 were being prepared against the suspects, police said. (LS)

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

IRANIAN STUDENT HELD IN BENGUET

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 15 Aug 79 p 20

[Text] Camp Dangwa, Benguet, Aug. 14--The Task Force Bagong Buhay of the Region-I PC command arrested last week an Iranian student for possession of prohibited drugs.

Arrested was Djvad Afzalian y Shirvan, 24, and a 3rd year engineering student in one of the local universities. He was found in another school campus in possession of 450 grams of heroin, two bags of cocaine and another two bags of synthetic morphine.

In another raid, two other drug pusher suspects were arrested for allegedly distributing marijuana leaves among students.

They were identified as Herman Lee y Ignacio, 26 of Kapangan, Benguet and Francis Banawan y Caligchig, 20 of Mayoyao, Ifugao.

With these developments, narcotics agents theorized that dope pushers have now shifted their operations in the campuses for student victims.

As this developed, police agencies intensified its campaign against drug abuse and sought the cooperation of all school authorities to help in the drive.--(I.S. Chamag)

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

WOMAN VENDOR, 70, SENTENCED TO 26 YEARS

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 14 Aug 79 pp 1, 10

[Text] A 70-year-old woman vendor was sentenced to 26 years imprisonment yesterday for selling prohibited drugs.

Maria Avendano y Espiritu, a widow, of 16-A Banuyo street, Project 3, Quezon city, bent and wrinkled with age, looked composed while the verdict was being read to her. She had pleaded guilty of the charge of illegal possession and sale of prohibited and regulated drugs on four counts.

Aside from the 26-year prison term, the septuagenarian was also ordered to pay a P25,000-fine.

But Rizal circuit criminal court Judge Onofre Villaluz, who handed down the verdict, said after reading the verdict he would recommend to President Marcos that the old woman be granted absolute pardon.

Villaluz, known to be a "hanging judge" image, then lectured Avendano in Pilipino to "age gracefully because you are in the twilight of your life."

Avendano, who sold fruits and vegetables for a living, was charged along with her son, Rolando. He is still at large.

The woman was caught last July 25 by Constabulary anti-narcotics unit (Canu) agents selling drugs which is penalized under Republic Act 6425, also known as the Dangerous Drugs Act.

Found beneath the fruits she was selling were 34 Mogadon tablets, dried marijuana leaves and seeds, four bottles of Trecudin cough syrup and a bottle of Endotussin cough syrup.

Her captors said she was selling the drugs to school children.--RT

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

COPS RAID QUIRICADA DRUG HOUSE

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 9 Aug 79 p 2

[Text]

MANILA POLICE anti-narcotics agents swooped down on a house on Quiricada st., Sta. Cruz and arrested eight persons, including a couple, allegedly long engaged in drug traffic in the area.

Capt. Manuel Redrico, chief of the anti-narcotics section, identified the couple as Romeo Carlos, 32, and his wife, Leonora, 29, of 1318 R. Reyes st., Pavia, Tondo.

Arrested with the Carloses were Carlos Isip, 22, brother of Leonora; Wilfredo Cruz, 24, of 627 Coral st., Tondo; Hernando Adriano, 29, of 1326 Makata st., Sta. Cruz; Ernesto Cortez, 25, of 1279 Bambang st.; Rolando de Guzman, 27, of 1272 Camba st., Moriones, Tondo; and Severino Relucio, Jr., 23, a resident of Quezon City.

REDRICO said the couple admitted dispensing prohibited drugs to addicts.

Several syringes and hypodermic needles containing still unknown

liquid were confiscated from the suspects.

Sgt. Lamberto Libao and Cpl. Armando Inabangan, heads of the raiding team, said they caught Isip injecting Theranex mixed with water in the arm of Adriano.

Several other prohibited drugs were found in the house of the couple, the police said.

THE COUPLE'S arrest came after several barangay men complained to the police of the presence of many strangers in the place, which has come to be known as "drug alley."

It was learned that the couple only sells drugs at night when there are no longer policemen or barangay men around.

The Manila police have established a police outpost on Quiricada st. to discourage drug pushing after it was confirmed that drug traffic was rampant in the place.

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

MARIJUANA PLANTS CONFISCATED--Cabanatuan City, Aug. 4--Government agents confiscated some P207,500 worth of marijuana plants in two separate raids conducted in Carranglan town last week. Seized were a total of 2,075 full grown marijuana plants measuring from three to 10 feet tall. Raided by a joint team of finance ministry intelligence bureau, PC and police operatives were two farms in sitio Cabulinawan in barangay Piut and sitio Loyloy, Digidig, Carranglan town. Col. Carics B. Flores, (ret) EMIB regional director, identified the marijuana plant cultivators as Rudy Villaflor, and Ruben Marquez, both of Baguio city. MCV [Text] [Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 5 Aug 79 p 8]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

AUSTRALIAN SMUGGLING SUSPECTS ON TRIAL IN BANGKOK

Australian Agent's Testimony

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 19 Jul 79 p 7

[From Neil Kelly]

[Text] Bangkok.--An Australian narcotics agent gave evidence yesterday in a Thai court in a case involving three Sydney men.

The agent was Frederick Cecil "Frank" Davies, 46, a chief narcotics agent attached to the Australian Embassy in Bangkok.

An Australian Embassy official said that as far as he knew, it was the first time an Australian agent had given evidence in a foreign court.

The three men on trial are footballer Paul Cecil Hayward, 26; hairdresser Warren Edward Fellows, 27, and bar owner William Sinclair, 66.

All three pleaded not guilty to attempting to smuggle 8.5 kilograms of top-grade heroin from Bangkok to Australia last October.

The heroin is worth more than \$3-million in Australia.

Hayward and Fellows have pleaded guilty to illegal possession of the heroin -- a lesser offence.

Mr. Davies said in evidence that on October 2, 1978, his headquarters in Canberra instructed him to monitor the movements in Thailand of Hayward and Fellows, who had left Sydney for South-east Asia, probably to buy heroin.

He was told Fellows

was travelling with a passport in the name of Gregory Hastings Barker.

Later he found the two men at one of Bangkok's leading hotels, and discovered they were planning to fly to Sydney on October 8.

Followed

He followed them to a nearby bar, where he saw them talking to a man he knew to be William Sinclair.

Mr. Davies said a "parallel operation" of investigation was going on at the same time in Australia into known associates of Sinclair, Hayward and Fellows.

Most of the people under investigation in Australia visited Thailand at various times.

Mr. Davies said he first became involved in the case when Thai police informed him in February, 1978, that a man believed Australian and named Warren Fellows had asked a transport company in Bangkok to ship three rolls of cloth to a Sydney address.

The trail was adjourned until tomorrow.

Sinclair Called 'Organizer'

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 21 Jul 79 p 8

[Text] Bangkok (AAP-Reuter).--Two young Australians accused of attempted heroin smuggling named fellow countryman William Sinclair as the organiser and financier of the attempt, a Criminal Court was told here yesterday.

Australian narcotics agent Frank Davies said Warren Fellows and Paul Hayward, both 26, from Sydney, and allegedly verbally and in written statements that Sinclair was the mastermind of the attempt. [Sentence as published]

The three were arrested last October. Sinclair, 66, a Bangkok bar owner, has pleaded not guilty to a charge of having assisted heroin smuggling attempts.

Both Hayward, a Rugby League player, and Fellows, a hairdresser, have pleaded guilty to possession of 8.4 kilogrammes of top grade heroin.

They have denied a more serious charge of intending to sell, distribute or export the drug, worth some \$3 million in Australia.

Confessed

Davies, who is attached to the Australian Embassy in Bangkok, told the court Hayward and Fellows confessed they were to be paid \$30,000 to smuggle the heroin to Australia.

"They admitted they had involvement in the possession of the heroin and that they had come to Bangkok to purchase heroin and that the organiser and financier was William Sinclair," he said.

"They also made voluntary written statements in their own handwriting in the presence of myself and Thai Police Major General Chawalit Yodmanee and Chak Tatsanaboonson."

Davies, giving evidence for the second day in the trial that started three months ago, said Hayward told him he had gone to Bangkok to buy drugs, but thought he was to smuggle marijuana.

"Hayward said he knew little about the organisation, but Fellows told him Sinclair was financing the shipment," he said.

Passport

Fellows also said Sinclair arranged for a false passport in the name of Gregory Hastings Barker, which he used to travel to Bangkok, Davies said.

Hayward admitted he had travelled to Bangkok many times previously to deliver money to Sinclair, Davies said.

He said Sinclair was confronted with the confessions of his alleged associates, but denied all knowledge of the affair and refused to sign a statement.

The prosecution alleged the three Australians were part of a syndicate smuggling drugs to Australia.

The trial will resume next Wednesday.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

FORMER PRISON WARDEN ARRESTED FOR HEROIN KINGPIN'S RELEASE

Bail Refused

Bangkok BAN MUANG in Thai 22 Jun 79 pp 1, 2

[Text] At 1330 hours yesterday, 21 June, at the Ministry of Interior, Pol Gen Monchai Phankhongcheun, director general of the police department, met with Gen Lek Naewmali, minister of interior, and Mr Prateuang Kiratibut, deputy minister of interior, in order to request permission to arrest Mr Han Phansombun, director of Penology Division of the Corrections Department on the basis of evidence of his proven involvement with the release of the heroin kingpin, Mr Siri Sirisakun. The permission for the arrest was later granted by the minister of interior.

As a result, at 1500 hours, 21 June, Pol Gen Monchai Phankhongcheun, director general of the police department ordered Pol Col Charoen Weladi, deputy chief of the Criminal Suppression Division, and Pol Lt Col Rungrote Yamakun, deputy, first criminal suppression division, to arrest Mr Han Phansombun at his office. In addition, the police authorities also searched his desk drawers but found no evidence of criminal activity. They later brought Mr Han Phansombun to be detained at the Suppression Division.

Following the incident, Pol Gen Monchai disclosed to reporters that the permission to arrest Mr Han was requested because a committee investigation showed much evidence against the accused, but he could not say what it was in the interest of the case. Regarding bail, the director general of the police department indicated that since the accused had just been apprehended and has not yet been interrogated, and because this is an important case which will require witnesses, he did not think it was advisable to permit bail at this time.

While the police authorities were on their way to arrest Mr Han at the Corrections Department, the Ministry of Interior informed Mr Thawi Chusap, director general of the corrections department, the immediate superior, of the incident. As a courtesy Mr Thawi Chusap subsequently summoned Mr Han to his office, and later he allowed the police officials to notify him of the accusation and to immediately search Mr Han's office at the Penology Division. The reporters were not allowed inside the office by the police

who, subsequent to the search of the office, immediately went to search the accused's house before detaining him at the Criminal Suppression Division. It was not disclosed whether any evidence was found from either search.

Mr Han Phansombun, director of the Penology Division and former warden of the Bang Khwang Prison has become the latest accused, and while leaving the Ministry of Interior under the custody of the police, he said only, "I can't tell you anything," to the surrounding reporters.

Further Arrests Expected

Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 26 Jun 79 pp 1, 12

[Text] The minister of interior disclosed that the case involving the escape of the heroin kingpin has not yet been closed. He confirmed that more arrests of high-ranking government officials were expected. He indicated that the accused would also be charged as criminals. He also disclosed that the transfer of the director general of the Corrections Department was the concern of the deputy minister of interior. He estimated that the next arrest would be the "Racha Nguen Thun."

Mr Prateuang Kiratibut, deputy minister of interior and director general of the Department of Public Prosecution granted an interview to SIAM RAT regarding the story of the heroin kingpin, Mr Siri Sirikun, and Mr Lao Su who escaped from custody. The deputy minister told our reporter that the case has not been closed although Mr Han Phansombun, director of the Penology Division and former warden of the Bang Khwang Prison, had been arrested and there would be further investigations. He indicated that he could not reveal details because it might prejudice the case, but said "it is possible that more high-ranking government officials will be arrested. Those already arrested are high-ranking, but there are others. I suspect many things but I really can't tell you yet as it may prejudice the case."

Besides appointing a special committee to investigate involved officials, the deputy minister also disclosed that an accusation had been made and if apprehended the accused would also face criminal charges as well. He said that the process would not take long due to the urgency of the case.

The deputy minister further disclosed that currently prisoners often escape successfully. Some people said that an inadequate corrections budget and a lack of officers, as well as inadequate funds for repairing cells were the causes of the escapes, but he said that was not true because those escapees did not escape by breaking out of their cells nor fences but they simply walked out of the gate as was the case at Nakhorn Sithammarat Prison.

- In his capacity as the deputy minister who is directly responsible for the Corrections Department, Mr Prateuang Kiratibut opined that an improvement of this department by increasing its budget is not an urgent task because the government must first solve the economic problem of feeding its people. However, he has ordered the Corrections Department to improve and revise various regulations, such as the receipt of court orders, the transport or receiving of prisoners, and making them more stringent.

In answering the question whether it was true that the deputy minister has suggested that the director general of the Corrections Department be transferred to the ministry, Mr Prateuang denied that the information was true and added that only the deputy minister has the authority to transfer such an official.

9013
CSO: 5300

CANADA

BRIEFS

LSD, PCP SEIZED IN MONTREAL--On Thursday evening in a residence in Saint-Leonard the Royal Canadian Mounted Police seized a large quantity of LSD and PCP with an estimated black-market value of 150,000 dollars. Following a transaction between undercover agents of the RCMP and members of the "Devil's Disciples" motorcycle gang, the agents seized 9,000 microdots of LSD and 1,000 capsules of PCP. About 12 persons have been arrested in connection with this affair, including the three Roy brothers--Jean-Rene, Guy, and Jean-Jacques, between 20 and 30 years of age. [Text] [Montreal LA PRESSE in French 25 Aug 79 p A 17]

CSO: 5300

YUGOSLAVIA

'POLITIKA' REVIEWED RECENT DRUG SMUGGLING CASES

Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 26 Jul 79 p 10 AU

[B. Jankovic report--foreign names as published]

[Summary] Last year, a total of 2,439 kilograms of hashish and 32 kilograms of heroin were confiscated on the Yugoslav borders. At the same time, 66 vehicles used in smuggling were confiscated.

It was recently reported that Belgrade Secretariat for Internal Affairs inspectors intercepted a group of Iranian smugglers with 292 kilograms of hashish in their Teheran-registered truck.

At the beginning of this year, 582 kilograms of hashish were found by Dimitrovgrad customs inspectors in a West German truck driven by Burgard Heling of Essen.

Klement R. Alan, an Englishman, has been caught at the Bogorodica border checkpoint at Gengelija trying to smuggle in 625 kilograms of hashish in his Scania truck.

Franc Kenig and Barbara Sulo arrived from Amsterdam to take over a van parked at the Belgrade airport. A boat was fastened to the roof of the van, which the pair drove to Sremska Mitrovica to await further instructions. There the van was searched by inspectors who found 400 kilograms of hashish hidden in the boat.

"Drug smuggling has recently become a more and more organized business and individuals are just executors of given tasks, as was the case of Kenig and Sulo. Whole organizations are behind them, taking care of the purchasing, transportation and resale." In some cases plans are changed at the last minute. That happened to the aforementioned Iranian smugglers who drove their truck for 2 weeks from one parking place to another.

Some time ago, smugglers chose an abandoned house near the village of Bodrovci near Zagreb to hide 18 kilograms of hashish oil. The hashish was concealed inside three old fires, which the smugglers hoped would attract nobody's attention.

In the village of Lemenik near Sisak, 525 kilograms of hashish were found in a disused well. It was later established that the hashish had been left there 2 years earlier.

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The Buenos Aires police have discovered a drug ring in Lanus, Buenos Aires, and arrested Jose Antonio Passarello, 37; Federico Jose Muller, Argentine, 47; Eduardo Brigian Cabadien, Uruguayan, 33; and Jose Maria Lanus, 32, for trafficking in cocaine. [Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 29 Aug 79 p 16 PY]

DRUG RING BROKEN--Cordoba, 24 Aug (NA)--A federal judge has ordered the preventive custody of Luis Alberto Ceballos and Elias Saba who are accused of illegal drug trafficking as part of an international organization allegedly connected with Mexico. When Ceballos and Saba were arrested, 300 grams of cocaine base were seized. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1310 GMT 24 Aug 79 PY]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The provincial police broke a drug ring during a raid carried out in Cordoba. Although no specific details were given, it was learned that among the arrested are persons named Ceballos and Saba. A significant quantity of cocaine was confiscated during the raid. [Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 8 Aug 79 p 10 PY]

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

DRUG SEIZURES--Rio de Janeiro, 1 Aug (AFP)--The Brazilian federal police reported here today that they seized 274 tons of marihuana, 87 kg of cocaine and 57,000 units of hallucinogenic drugs [sicotropicos] and arrested 2,000 drug traffickers during 1978. The report adds that the states of Pernambuco and Maranhao are the main producers of Mato Grosso, Acre, Parana and Amazonas. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2202 GMT 1 Aug 79 PY]

CSO: 5300

CHILE

BOLIVIAN TRAFFICKER ARRESTED CARRYING COCAINE

Santiago LA TERCERA DE LA HORA in Spanish 25 Jul 79 p 38

[Article by Adolfo Vargas Jofre]

[Text] Iquique--The arrest of a young Bolivian woman and the confiscation of 6 kg of uncut cocaine valued at over a million pesos were the result of 2 months' work by the members of the OS-7 Dangerous Drug Traffic Control Section of this city's Border Patrol.

According to the reports submitted, the suspect, used by the narcotics traffickers as a "burrero" [mule driver]--that is, one who transports the merchandise--was identified as Melania Sandoval Colque, age 21, alias, "La Melacha," a native of Bolivia.

It all began a few months ago, with the investigation into the existence of a cocaine traffickers ring operating on the Chile-Bolivia border, led by Gumerinda Larama, the widow of Julian Mamani, a known supplier of the "white goddess" to several prominent Chilean traffickers.

The modus operandi of the men of the OS-7 was to single out a pair of men to pass as buyers. To these ends they contacted a certain Miguel Mamani, alias "El Platillon" or "El Miguelito," on 22 June. This criminal is a native of Maque, a little town located in the province of Iquique, 220 km from this city.

There Mamani offered to be an intermediary but asked for a 20,000-peso commission for each kilogram of uncut cocaine he might obtain.

This was accepted and he was told that they wanted to buy 5 to 10 kg of the drug. On 29 July the second meeting took place and there El Platillon brought a sample of the cocaine and said that the Larama woman was ready to sell them 6 kg of 140,000 pesos each. The delivery would be made in Chinchillani on 15 July.

So the personnel, duly camouflaged, went to that town right on the Bolivian border at an altitude of 5,000 meters and contacted El Platillon and Bolivian Hilarion Sandoval Colque, age 23. There they reached an agreement and the sight of the money encouraged them.

It was decided that the "merchandise" would be delivered the night of 22 July. Sandoval and his sister La Malacha arrived at the appointment carrying two polyethylene bags containing the drug.

The Mamani person and the female head of the ring, Gumerinda Larama, stayed well away from the place, observing the operation and ready to flee the moment they saw any unusual movement.

That is what happened and both managed to escape across the border. The police succeeded in arresting only the woman.

Thus ended a new OS-7 operation, with the seizure of the above-mentioned drug and its delivery, together with the arrested woman, to the authorities in this city.

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DRUG TRAFFICKER TRACKED DOWN, SLAIN

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 18 Jul 79 pp 1-A, 2-A

[Text] The long, vengeful and bloody arm of the drug traffic mafia followed Colombian citizen German Jimenez Panesso from the jungles of Uraba, north of Antioquia, and hunted him down, found him and took his life in a savage manner on the outskirts of Miami.

In the end, Jimenez Panesso paid his debt to the cocaine traffickers' organizations and was buried in Bogota yesterday. It was useless for him to have changed his identity on his documents, which identified him as Alvaro Palacio. Although he changed his name, he did not manage to change his features or his personal appearance, and the mafia has a very good memory.

The last weeks in the life of drug trafficker Jimenez Panesso's life were spent in constant, hopeless flight. Like a rat being chased by a cat, he managed several times to slip through the clutches of his pursuers--first in a light plane which took him from Turbo to Medellin, and then on jet planes which brought him to Bogota and then took him to Miami. He made several trips between Miami and Bogota fleeing from the claws of the mafia, which was about to pounce on him.

The chase conducted by his enemies finally forced Jimenez to accept the fact that he was at war. In this war, he had recently won a battle when he put more than 100 bullets into one of his pursuers and killed him in a clash which shook the main streets of Miami. But he lost the final round on Friday of last week, shortly after returning to Miami from Bogota. Jimenez was torn apart by bullets just as his enemy had been a few days earlier.

Five Months Ago

Jimenez Panesso's star as a drug trafficker began to wane less than 5 months ago. On 23 February of this year detectives from the Colombian attorney general's office found a suspicious airplane, registry No HK-1077P, at the "Las Vegas" farm in the corregimiento of Unguia, district of Acandí (Choco), near the port of Turbo.

Next to the airplane the authorities found 250 kg of cocaine ready to be shipped to the United States. This is one of the largest quantities confiscated at one time in the history of the struggle against drug trafficking in Colombia. The authorities also found 15 tons of marihuana and a considerable number of weapons.

The mafia began the "trial to find the guilty party." It found German Jimenez Panesso responsible for this setback, although as yet it is not known why.

From that moment on, Jimenez Panesso was condemned to death. Since he probably knew that the mafia is implacable against those who fall into disgrace, he decided to escape. He left Turbo at dawn on a light plane a few days after the 250 kg of cocaine were confiscated, thus beginning his search for a safe place.

In Medellin, without a moment's rest, Jimenez Panesso boarded a plane for Bogota, where he got ready to travel to Miami. He had friends in Miami and would perhaps be safe.

In Miami the fugitive found an apartment, and taking advantage of previous connections, he continued to manage his small empire. According to reliable reports, he began to set up his own organization which, despite everything, was connected with drug trafficking.

After several weeks during which his enemies gave no sign of having learned his whereabouts, Jimenez Panesso received the first warning that the mafia had not lost track of him.

One night, upon returning to his apartment, he could not find his maid. He began looking everywhere for her and when he came to a bedroom in the back of the apartment he found the girl. She had been shot mercilessly and her tongue had been cut out.

Then began a war of strikes and counterstrikes between Jimenez's gang and that of his enemies. In one of the clashes, a Cadillac was blown to pieces along with all those riding inside. These were the first casualties among the gang of Jimenez' enemies. The counterstrike was swift and took the lives of several of Jimenez Panesso's gangsters.

During a clash with his rivals which took place on one of Miami's main streets, Jimenez Panesso abandoned his car at the street curb. In the trunk of the car the police found the body of one of Jimenez Panesso's enemies. The man had two sets of identification, one in the name of Jorge Arturo Suescun and the other in the name of Ramon Rivera, but his true identity has not been established yet. The man was gagged and his ankles were tied with a rope to his hands, which were handcuffed behind his back. He had died of suffocation. Jimenez Panesso showed in this instance that he had accepted the challenge and that his methods were equal to those of his enemies.

Jimenez Panesso--who identified himself as Alvaro Palacio--was arrested by the police for this murder, along with his henchman Jose Ramon Ruiz. However, both men were released shortly thereafter on \$500,000 bail each.

However, the situation in Miami was becoming increasingly difficult. On the one hand, the enemy gangs were always on the watch. Moreover, the U.S. police, too, were constantly in pursuit of those who bring cocaine into the United States.

Jimenez then took a "breather" in his homeland. He came to Colombia a month ago, but apparently here too he felt that he was being "stalked" by his enemies. Then he decided to return to Miami.

On Friday of last week he boarded a plane in Bogota and landed in Miami. He got into his car and headed for a new apartment which his friends had found for him in an attempt to elude his pursuers. However, the rival gangs were following his every move. Perhaps they had received information from Bogota concerning Jimenez' time of arrival in Miami.

Jimenez did not manage to reach his apartment. As he was traveling at high speed along one of Miami's main highways, a burst of machinegun fire from another moving car shattered the windows of Jimenez Panesso's car. The bullets destroyed his head.

German Jimenez Panesso's funeral, which took place yesterday at the Jardines del Recuerdo was one more reminder of the well-known saying that "the mafia does not forgive...."

9494
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

CONSUL: DISTRUST OF COLOMBIANS INCREASES DUE TO DRUGS

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 13 Jul 79 p 2-A

[Text] The Colombian consul in Miami, Robert Garcia-Pena, has decried a serious situation among Colombians in that city as a result of the proliferation of bloody incidents involving Colombian nationals connected with the drug traffic mafia.

The official said: "These days, the word Colombian is synonymous with mafia, drugs and death. Not only has the country's image been damaged, but also the image of the poor Colombian living in this city."

The consul added that in recent weeks 36 Colombians have died in armed clashes among the mafia, and that street fights are commonplace.

The consul noted: "We have been invaded by undesirable elements here in Miami." He added that an average of 20,000 Colombians are currently arriving in Miami legally to spend their holidays.

Referring to the scope of the problem, the consul said: "The press talks about 36 dead this year, and those are just Colombians. There have been street fights involving Colombians connected with drugs. This provides an idea of how serious the problem is."

Garcia-Pena noted that despite what has happened, the U.S. Government has not restricted the entry of Colombians into Miami.

He also said that many passports are lost at the consulate. He stated: "It should not be forgotten that there are 30,000 Colombians here in Miami, and where there are 30,000 Colombians these things will happen."

He said that the problem is a new one, adding: "It is something that has been going on for the past 6 months. Last year we had the marihuana trafficking problem. But this business of the cocaine and the shootouts is something new."

Garcia-Pena added that the illegal immigrants (for obvious reasons, there total number is not known) create problems when they are arrested. "When they have not been caught they do not create a problem for us, but when they are arrested the matter is turned over to the criminal courts and is out of our hands," he said.

The consul revealed that the undesirable Colombian elements are coming into Miami through Bimini, where they are taken for a sum of \$1,500. From there they are brought to Miami by boat. "Last Sunday a boat caught on fire with six Colombians on board," the consul said. "Two of them have just left my office. They were burnt and had been in the hospital. The U.S. Government gave them a reasonable amount of time in which to get documents so that they can return to Colombia. These people were coming here without documents. Boats are arriving daily full of people who have not been able to get visas to come into the United States. It is impossible to control this."

Garcia-Pena added: "There is a problem. I cannot tell you the extent of the problem because the consulate does not handle that. I am telling you what we read in the press, and of course we learn about what is going on because we are constantly in touch with the Federal government agencies. This problem has invaded this country because previously the trafficking was done through the local mafia, and now it seems that the Colombian mafia is trying to control the entire market. There is an increasing distrust of the poor Colombians who live in this city."

The official said that it is impossible to speak of a bad press. "There is no such thing as a bad press," he said. "The press is merely publishing the truth. What bad press can there be if they are Colombians? There was some bad press at first, but now the press reflects reality, especially here in Miami."

The consul concluded by saying that the situation for Colombians in Miami is terrible. "Any time you turn on the television," he said, "you hear about the deaths of all these people every day."

"They are always Colombians," he said, "only Colombians...."

9494
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS KIDNAPED, RESCUED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 25 Jul 79 pp 1-A, 8-A

[Text] Two foreign cocaine traffickers were kidnaped in Bogota and rescued 9 hours later in a lightning operation carried out by the Goes group of the F-2.

The men rescued are U.S. citizen Vance Mark Straumann and Hungarian national Leslie George Jankevich, who had arrived in the country last 20 July posing as journalists. Following their rescue, they were turned over to the appropriate authorities, who are investigating their activities as cocaine traffickers.

During the operation, the authorities managed to capture some of the members of the gang of kidnapers, one of whom was a national police agent. He was dismissed immediately for bad conduct.

The two foreigners who were posing as journalists arrived in Bogota with a huge tape recorder from which they had taken out the entire electronic system and replaced it with dollars, which they subsequently used to buy 1 kg of cocaine in Bogota. The cocaine was then hidden in the tape recorder, where it was found by the Goes during the rescue operation.

The members of the gang of kidnapers who were caught were identified as: national police agent Marco Antonio Arias Morales, Jose Vicente Junco Morales, Jose Manuel Guevara Molano and Maximino Fabriciano Guesca Mendez.

Two other kidnapers managed to escape, but they have been identified and will probably be caught shortly. The trafficker who sold the cocaine to the fake journalists has not been identified and the two foreigners have consistently refused to reveal his name.

The Kidnaping

According to the information gathered by EL TIEMPO, the foreigners Jankovich and Straumann were staying at a hotel north of Bogota, where they established contact with their supplier.

Shortly after the deal was made, the foreigners left the hotel and after walking a short distance, they were intercepted by several individuals who forced them to get into a taxi and took them to an unknown destination.

At almost the same time, a fellow countryman of one of the two men who were kidnaped received a telephone call requesting 1.5 million pesos, or its equivalent in dollars, in exchange for the release of the two men. According to the conditions imposed by the kidnapers, the two men would be released "upon receipt" of the ransom. They stipulated that the mediator should go to a place near the northern cemetery, at the intersection of 68th and 30th streets.

The mediator followed the instructions to the letter and kept the appointment, taking the ransom demanded in Colombian pesos. However, the Goes was already on the kidnapers' trail and several Goes patrols had been stationed at strategic points near the cemetery.

As soon as the gang arrived at the site in a yellow and black taxi, the men inside the taxi became aware that the authorities were there and fled quickly.

The various F-2 patrols working together on the operation immediately began to chase the taxi and intercepted it at the intersection of 70th and 43rd streets. The patrols met with no resistance.

In addition to the kidnapers, the two foreigners who were going to be exchanged for the money were also in the car. All the men were captured.

Despite the speed with which the patrolmen acted, two of the men riding in the taxi managed to escape.

In addition to the 1.5 million pesos demanded in ransom money, the gang of kidnapers had also stolen from the foreigners the kg of cocaine they had purchased to take to the black market in the United States. The drug was found in the car. It was hidden inside the tape recorder belonging to the men who were kidnaped.

9494
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

F-2 ARRESTS COCAINE TRAFFICKERS

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 1 Aug 79 p 7-C

[Text]





From left to right, cocaine traffickers Ruben Dario Ferreira Simmonds, Gustavo Gustavo Mora Zapata, Wilfredo Ferreira Simmonds and below, Maria Angelica Perez Puentes, captured by the F-2 in possession of 2 kg of cocaine, several weapons and ammunition. The traffickers were arrested yesterday afternoon at the intersection of 34th and 72nd streets.

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

TRAFFICKERS, FIVE PLANES SEIZED IN RAIDS

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 9 Jul 79 p 3

[Text] Five planes seized, 22 persons held incommunicado and 672 packages of marijuana confiscated is the result of the work carried out by the authorities in the Atlantic coast departments last week. The Ministry of National Defense has issued the following communique:

In the period between 28 June and 6 July of this year, during operations carried out on the Atlantic coast for the purpose of counteracting the activities of drug traffickers, the following results were obtained:

On 28 June, in Magangue (Bolívar), Adalberto Martínez Salas and Orlando Habib were arrested. The following material was seized from them: VHF radios, 2; walky-talky, 1; 12-caliber rifles, 2; 22-caliber carbine, 1; 22-caliber cartridges, 20; and 9 mm cartridges, 8.

On 28 June 1979, at the Barranquilla airport, a C-60 Lockheed plane, registration No NC N-699 was seized, with two crewmen, both U.S. nationals, identified as John J. Raccan and Nat Smith.

On 28 June, at the La Leyva ranch, Tucurín District, Aracataca Municipality (Magdalena), at a clandestine airport, a small U.S. Piper plane, registration No N-716AG was found. Its crew had fled before the authorities arrived.

On 29 June, troops of the 2d Brigade on the Bosconia-Valledupar road arrested Elicer Bayer and Jose de Jesus Bayer. The following material was seized from them: 16-caliber rifle, 1; 16-caliber cartridges, 6; 9 mm pistols, 2; clips, 2; 9 mm cartridges, 20.

On 29 June, in El Pajaro (Guajira), the following material was found abandoned: 30-caliber rifle, 1; Fal rifle, 1; 44-caliber rifle, 1; and 38-caliber long revolver, 1.

On 30 June, on the Puerto Giraldo-Ponedera highway, seven individuals were captured and the following material was seized from them: DC-3 plane, registration No N-57700, 1; and 148 packages of marijuana.

On 30 June, between Cuestecitas and Carraipia, when the troops of the operations unit were trying to recover a stolen station wagon, Aristides Rafael Coronado and Gonzalo Fernandez Molina were killed when they confronted the patrol. In addition, two individuals were arrested and the following material was seized from them: 22-caliber revolver, 1; 22-caliber pistol, 1; clip, 1; and 22-caliber cartridges, 10. The station wagon with plates UT-6001, which was stolen a few days earlier, was also recovered.

On 1 July, in Dibulla (Guajira), a Cessna plane was captured. It had U.S. registration No N-2335F, and the two men aboard, both U.S. nationals identified as Robert Lomont Crockett and William Fred Leufure, were arrested.

On 1 July, in Tomarrazon (Guajira), the following material was seized: packages of marijuana, 37; 22-caliber carbine, 1; 38-caliber long revolver, 1; and 12-gauge shotgun, 1.

On 1 July, in Barbacoas (Guajira) the following material was seized: F-750 truck, 1; and 232 packages of marijuana.

On 2 July, in El Pajaro (Guajira) the following material was found abandoned: 77 model Dodge tanker-car, 1; 900 gallons of aviation fuel; and 180 packages of marijuana.

On 2 July, in Mingueo, the following material was found abandoned: 9 mm pistol, 1; and 7.65-caliber pistol, 1.

On 3 July, at the Matitas (Riohacha) airport, a Beechcraft plane, Venezuelan registry No YD-08-P was seized and U.S. nationals Joseph Nestor Calero and Nathan Bruson (the crew) were arrested. The following material was seized from them: F-350 truck, 1; F-100 station wagon, 1; Nissan jeep, 1; \$2,700 in currency; and 1,700 Colombian pesos. This plane was located by an air force helicopter and it was necessary to force it to land by firing on it when it was trying to get away.

On 3 July, at a place called Pelechua (Riohacha), the following material was seized during a search carried out in this settlement: M-14 gun, 1; M-1 carbines, 2; 2.23-caliber submachine gun, 1; 22-caliber carbine, 1; 9 mm Browning pistol, 1; M-26 grenades, 2; 2,264 cartridges of various calibers; various clips, 7; and 1 parachute. John Rivera Espejo, who had some of these weapons in his possession, was arrested.

On 4 July, in Santa Marta, Gerardo Navas Hernan, Manuel Melendez, and Nagel Miranda Ortega were arrested. The following material was seized from them: F-100 station wagons, 2; and cigarette and whiskey contraband (undetermined quantity).

On 4 July in Matitas District, the following material was seized: 374,000 Rorer 7-14 pills; 27 packages of marijuana; 5-gallon containers of gasoline, 10; containers full of aviation fuel, 5; 1 motor pump; and F-100 station wagon, 1.

On 4 July, at a place called El Desastre, Codazzi jurisdiction, Diomar Enrique Villafane, Helber Enrique Guerra Britto, Rodrigo Benjumea Castano, Jose Nicomedes Nieves Diaz and Ruben Anez de Armas were arrested and the following material was seized from them: F-300 truck, 1; Toyota jeep, 1; and 48 packages of marijuana.

General Summary

Colombian nationals arrested	22
Foreign nationals arrested	6
Civilians killed	2
Long-range weapons	14
Short-range weapons	11
Various ammunition	2,324
Various vehicles	10
Various aircraft	5
Packages of marijuana	672
Rorer 7-14 pills	374,000

11635
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

LARGE MARIJUANA PLANTATION FOUND IN ACANDI

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 20 Jul 79 p 10-A

[Text] Medellin, 19 July--It was reported officially that a large marijuana plantation was discovered by the police authorities of Choco Department.

According to the report, marijuana was planted on a plot of 5 hectares.

The discovery was made by the agents when they learned that on the Titiza road, Acandi District, Choco Department, there was a plantation that could be marijuana. Several units were sent to the place and they were able to confirm the report.

Valued at 30 Million

The large plantation of the narcotic has a value of 30 million [currency unit not given] and it is believed that the crop was to be harvested and sent abroad pressed and disguised.

During the procedure, the owner of the ranch where the plantation was discovered, identified as Evelio Lopez Gallego, and his two brothers, whose names have not been revealed, were arrested.

The marijuana was destroyed in the presence of a representative of the legal attorney's office and the police who serve in that city.

The three men arrested were placed at the orders of the general judge of Acandi who is conducting the respective investigation.

11635
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

FORENSIC MEDICINE DIRECTOR ARRESTED AS TRAFFICKER

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 31 Jul 79 pp 1-A, 6-A

[Article by Edison Parra]

[Text] Pasto, 30 July--An order of arrest for the crime of prevarication against the national director of forensic medicine, Ernesto Silva Pilonieta, was issued in this city by Judge Javier Moncayo, of the Seventh Criminal Court.

This measure is connected with a medical opinion issued by Silva Pilonieta in Bogota which served to obtain the release of Rafael Rocha Calderon, accused of trafficking in narcotics.

The events that led to the order of arrest against the forensic medicine director go back to the end of March 1978 when a small plane landed in a place between Colombia and Ecuador, near the Putumayo National District, due to mechanical trouble.

Units of the DAS, Administrative Security Department, while making the corresponding search, found 298 kgs of cocaine aboard the executive type Piper Navajo aircraft.

The corresponding investigations were started by the judge of the Fifth Criminal Court in Pasto, who ordered the arrest of Rafael Rocha Calderon, apparently the only occupant of the plane.

Rocha Calderon then alleged that he had "serious" health problems and for this reason he was admitted to Fatima Clinic in this capital.

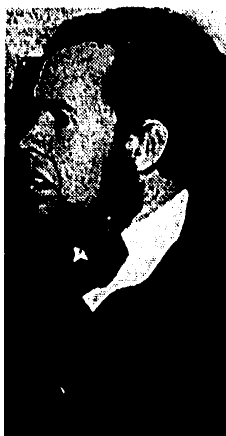
According to some sources, "the presence of the forensic medicine director, Ernesto Silva Pilonieta, was then noticed in the capital of Narino Department," but the informants did not reveal details on the subject.

During the investigation, the Mocoa (Putumayo) circuit judge asked that the brief and the arrested man be placed under his jurisdiction because they corresponded to his court.

Before this happened, Rocha Calderon went to Bogota and there, toward the middle of April of that year, a medical certificate was issued by the Forensic Medicine Department, stating that Rocha Calderon should be released because of "serious health problems."

A number of newspaper articles on the matter caused the regional criminal investigations office to commission the judge of the Seventh Court to start the inquiry for alleged crime of prevarication.

The investigative process of the cocaine shipment has caused a series of confused situations. According to persons close to the courts, no less than five persons have been found dead under strange circumstances, all of them connected to the voluminous case.



Ernesto Silva Pilonieta

11635
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

FOUR COCAINE TRAFFICKERS SEIZED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 31 Jul 79 p 7-A

[Text]



Four traffickers who had 1 pound of cocaine in their possession were captured by the F-2 who also seized the EX-5199 car in which they were traveling. They were identified as: Gloria Helena Becerra Restrepo, Ricardo Antonio Moreno Gomez, Carlos Enrique Monroy Rodriguez and Oscar Bustamante.

11635
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

LEGALIZATION OF MARIHUANA OPPOSED--Bogota--The coordinating committee of the antidrug coalition of Colombia, Mexico and the United States is waging an intensive international campaign to raise opposition to the legislation of marihuana in these countries. Fausto Charry, the organization's coordinator in Colombia, says people are becoming increasingly aware of the inadvisability of legalizing the drug in this country. He added that a lecture on the subject will be given on Tuesday at the Confederation of Workers of Colombia headquarters. [Text] [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Aug 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

NEW METHOD FOR COCAINE TRAFFICKING DISCOVERED

Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 11 Jul 79 p 24

[Text] Interpol agents have discovered a new and original system for transporting cocaine to the United States. The traffickers liquefy the drug, package it in empty wine bottles, and again solidify the drug by means of a complicated chemical process for illicit sale in the United States.

Previously another system for shipping cocaine had been discovered, using pictures with indigenous themes containing a double bottom. Large quantities of the drug were sent to the United States using this procedure.

Weston Selueter, a North American, was arrested in the international airport when he tried to transport 2.5 kg of liquified cocaine in two bottles of "wine," which was detected by agents, who thus uncovered a new international gang of drug traffickers. The drug was being sent to California, where it was solidified again by means of a special chemical process.

Weston declared that he and his wife, Nina Granja Diaz Granados, came to Ecuador several times, sent by a couple named Brown living in California, who provided capital for the illegal business. In certain cases they also used the North Americans "Tad" and "Elena" to act as "carriers."

According to Interpol reports, Granja Diaz Granados, an Ecuadorian who was knowledgeable in Guayaquil circles, obtained the drug from the drug trafficker Segundo Perfecto Sanchez Cano, nicknamed "El Gordo." The narcotic was liquified and packed in bottles of fine quality wine for shipment to the United States.

Recently a woman sent by Nina Granja arrived in Guayaquil with 75,000 dollars from the Browns in California. The money was delivered to William Weston, who with his wife acquired 3.5 kg of cocaine, which they tried to take out of the country using the procedure mentioned.

Nina Granja managed to leave with a bottle of "wine" which really contained a kilogram of cocaine, but William Weston was taken into custody along with two other bottles and the implements used to liquefy the drug.

8131
CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

TWO TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED WITH COCAINE PASTE

Guayaquil EL UNIVERSO in Spanish 20 Jul 79 p 18

[Text] Quito--Pichincha Interpol agents have arrested two drug traffickers with 1.6 kg of cocaine paste and 640 grams of cocaine hydrochloride in their possession.

Interpol reported that after investigations which were carried out in the border town of Huaquillas in the south of the country, the drug trafficker Julio Cesar Ayala was captured with 1.6 kg of cocaine paste in his possession, hidden in secret compartments in a van belonging to him.

The owner of the drug was found to be Mrs Gloria Maria Rodriguez, who obtained the cocaine paste in the Peruvian towns of Aguas Verdes or Tumbes, and later transported it in Flores' van to Ibarra, and from there it was sold to Colombian drug traffickers.

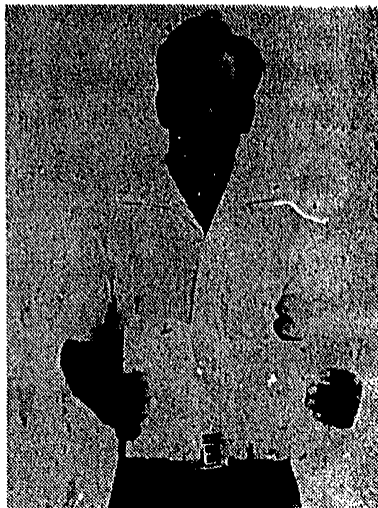
Arturo Justicia, a taxi driver from Ibarra, is also being held for complicity, while the lodging of Gloria Rodriguez is being investigated.

Another Arrest

The drug trafficker Daniel Keanahou Anakalea was arrested and placed at the disposal of the First Criminal Judge of Pichincha, who has already started proceedings.

Anakalea was arrested in a hotel in this locality with 640 grams of cocaine hydrochloride in his possession.

From investigations which have been carried out, it is known that the North American drug trafficker arrived in this city from Peru, with the object of making contacts in this city, obtaining the drug, and delivering it to N. Reyes, who provides capital for the business in the city of Tijuana, Mexico, for eventual delivery of the drug into the United States.



Police have arrested the Ecuadorian Julio Flores, who had a number of grams of pure cocaine in his possession.

8131
CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

INTERNATIONAL DRUG TRAFFICKER ESCAPES

Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 14 Jul 79 p 22

[Text] Guayaquil, 12--It was officially reported to the First Criminal Court of Guayas that Luis Marotto Fuentes, a well-known narcotics trafficker and leader of an international drug traffic gang, escaped mysteriously on the 17th of last month, when he managed to escape the vigilance of the prison guards who were watching him and supposedly transporting the prisoner to the Bahia de Caraquez jail, where he was to have served 8 years imprisonment for drug trafficking.

Led a Strike

Marotto Fuentes, after being arrested by agents of the Guayas Interpol, had been sent to the Litoral Penitentiary, but because of disciplinary problems which he caused, including leading a strike meant to bring about the change of the present warden of the penitentiary, he was sent to the Garcia Moreno prison, from which his transfer was ordered by higher authority to the public jail of Bahia de Caraquez.

In Guayaquil

The drug trafficker and two prison guards arrived in Guayaquil from Quito on 17 June, and on arrival in Guayaquil Marotto asked the guards to allow him to say goodbye to his wife. Accordingly they went to his home at Maldonado and 17th Streets, where he delivered a television set, a mattress, a tape recorder and other items, at the same time making a dramatic scene, embracing his wife and saying goodbye, saying that he was being moved to Bahia.

The Flight

Later the drug trafficker, before going with the guards to the vehicle check point at Bahia de Caraquez, asked them to allow him to make a telephone call to his mother, for which they went to the Hotel Guayaquil at Boyaca and 10 de Agosto Streets. The report states that Marotto made

the call, and in an unguarded moment mingled with several tourists who were passing through the lobby of the hotel and quickly disappeared, thus evading the hand of the law. The First Judge has requested the identities of the guards in order to prosecute them for the escape, and at the same time will order the recapture of the criminal and the imprisonment of the guards.

Factory Set Up

Marotto, using his economic influence, had set up a factory to make brooms and other items in the Litoral Penitentiary, which gave work to some of the prison inmates. The factory, according to reliable reports, cost more than a million sucres.

8131

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

TWO COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED AFTER CHASE

Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 17 Jul 79 p 20

/Text/ Guaynquil, 16--After a dramatic chase, agents of the Guayas SIC /Criminal Intelligence Service/ arrested the criminals Jorge Alejandro Gutierrez Pezo, alias "The Giant," and Segundo Wong Calderon, who were carrying 43 envelopes of "base." Two 9-round revolvers and a 22 caliber RG revolver were also found in their possession, which they had used to fire at their pursuers while trying to escape.

The Facts

In a SIC report it was announced that the criminals were occupying a vehicle driven by Segundo Wong Calderon, and that on being taken by surprise while they were receiving 43 envelopes of "base" from the possession of the drug traffickers known as "Jessy," they took flight, and were closely pursued by the agents through various streets of the city. Shots were exchanged. The arrest took place on Saturday, 7 July. It was reported that when the criminals were surprised, they threw away the envelopes of "base" and proceeded toward Ayacucho and Juan Pío Montufar Streets, where the car they were in overturned, thus allowing their arrest.

The criminals were placed at the disposal of one of the criminal judges for appropriate proceedings.



Drug Traffickers Captured--Agents of the Guayas Criminal Intelligence Service, after a chase and shoot-out, succeeded in arresting the drug traffickers Jorge Gutierrez and Segundo Wong, who were carrying 43 grams of cocaine base when arrested.

8-31
CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

COCAINE LABORATORY DISCOVERED, TRAFFICKER ARRESTED

Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 20 Jul 79 p 24

[Text] Guayaquil, 19--The Guayas Interpol has broken up a hidden laboratory, impounded more than 13 kg of processed cocaine and 620,000 sucres in cash, and arrested a convicted drug trafficker who had been operating thanks to the permission granted him by the Litoral Penitentiary to leave the establishment.

The agents arrested the convict Otto Leonardo Lucas Rivera, who had been sentenced to 12 years in prison for previous drug trafficking. Thanks to confidential tips, Interpol took Lucas by surprise in a secret laboratory set up one kilometer inside the Guayaquil-Daule road, at a distance of 6 1/2 kilometers.

According to the reports, Lucas was operating with the Peruvian drug traffickers and chemists Antonio Calderon and N. Saavedra, and the provider of capital was Carlos Moreno, also Peruvian. They are wanted by the police.

Lucas Rivera was leaving the penitentiary with permission from the authorities, supposedly to visit his family. In the raid the agents seized 13.35 kg of cocaine hydrochloride, implements, and chemical substances for refining it, and 620,000 sucres in cash, apparently coming from a recent drug trafficking operation.

Interpol deduced that Lucas' operations had been going on for some time, with the gang sending its pernicious shipments to the United States.

Interpol ordered Lucas to be brought to justice and the drug to be delivered to the Guayas Provincial Health Headquarters, in accordance with the law for control and regulation of the narcotics traffic. Lucas was returned to the penitentiary to continue serving his sentence, and is awaiting a new trial for drug trafficking.



The drug trafficker Otto Lucas Rivera is shown under arrest in the model prison with the implements from the secret laboratory in which he was refining cocaine and the money with which he tried to bribe his captors.

8131
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

OFFICIAL ADMITS DRUGS TAKEN IN REHABILITATION INSTITUTE

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 9 Aug 79 pp 1, 5

[Text] Yesterday, Gilberto Zazueta Felix, head of the Institute of Social Rehabilitation [IRSS], stated: "The problem of drug addiction does exist within the IRSS, but we must realize that this phenomenon is also present in the cities all over the country."

He also admitted that the drug consumed most was marihuana, "because the other types, heroin and morphine, have become scarce owing to the action of 'Operation Condor,' and their price on the black market has reached astronomical amounts, which in fact has placed those drugs out of the reach of any consumer."

Interviewed during the ceremony marking the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Emiliano Zapata, Zazueta Felix denied that there were underworld figures or small groups interested in controlling the drug traffic inside of the Sinaloa Institute of Social Rehabilitation. He declared: "Nothing of the sort exists, and if drugs are brought in it is done surreptitiously; because we have adopted all kinds of precautionary measures to prevent it. However, there are still people who manage to elude that inspection."

He subsequently stated that, in the instances (he did not give figures or names) wherein individuals have been caught bringing in marihuana, "we have turned them over to the pertinent authorities. No action has failed to be pursued in this regard, and the law has been enforced in its entirety."

Zazueta Felix then disclosed that, in fact, the main consumers of marihuana are the "city" inmates, particularly those serving sentences for robbery, assault and delinquency. "It was thought that the farmer was the principal consumer, but we have proven the contrary. Those who take drugs most are inmates from Culiacan."

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

POLICEMAN KILLED IN BATTLE WITH MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 18 Jul 79 Sec B p 2

[Text] Mexico City, 17 July--A group of Judicial Police agents seized a ton of marihuana from three drug traffickers, with whom they had a gun battle in the town of Chimalhuacan, in the state of Mexico.

Forces from the investigation division for crime prevention had been detailed to the aforementioned town in order to investigate several car thefts which had been taking place for some time.

Upon making the pertinent investigation, the agents noticed on one of the streets of the town a white 1972 Ford vehicle, with black stripes, which had been reported stolen.

When they attempted to arrest the drivers of the vehicle, a second car, a white Chevrolet Caprice, drove into the path of the agents. Three individuals got out and, without giving the investigators a chance, opened fire on them, killing an agent named Javier Guerra Lerma and wounding his other two comrades who then returned the fire and sought help from the patrols located in the area. The three drug traffickers were immediately surrounded and, after an exchange of gunfire, they were captured.

After the criminals Sergio Duarte Zuniga, Santos Gutierrez Garcia and Daniel Barragan Salas has been caught, they were subjected to interrogation, and confessed that they had on the same street on which they were captured a three-story house, and on that location there was a pickup truck in which a ton of marihuana had been stored, as well as other toxic substances.

They claimed to have been engaged in drug trafficking for over 5 years, and also stole late model cars, which they later used to ship drugs which they usually purchased in the states of Guerrero and Tamaulipas. They stated that they received the drugs from an individual named Margarito Torres, who delivered the drugs to them in the town of Teololapan, Guerrero; whereupon they took them to the notorious drug trafficker named Mauricio Caballero, who has his center of operations mainly on the northern border of the country.

They also declared that, on more than one occasion, they were in contact with drug traffickers on the international level, with whom they carried out "several jobs" more than once; but they claimed that they had never come into confrontation with any police force.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

CONVICTED TRAFFICKERS TRANSFERRED CLOSER TO HOME

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 26 Jul 79 Sec B p 3

[Excerpt] Yesterday, seven federal prisoners convicted for drug trafficking who were serving long sentences at the Social Rehabilitation Center (CERESO) were transferred to the municipal jail in Miguel Aleman under the supervision of Enrique Duran Cruces, chief of the state's Department of Crime Prevention and Social Rehabilitation, and guarded by a group of Judicial Police agents headed by Prof Jose Elias Barrera Barrera, warden of the Miguel Aleman municipal jail.

The inmates who were transferred to the latter jail are Alvaro Saldana Barrera, Ricardo Gonzalez Aleman, Jose Luis Olivo Cazares, Oscar Martinez Martinez, Benito Garcia Ochoa, Epigmenio Graza Ramirez and Josefina Rocha Vallalba, whose penal cases were heard in the second and third district courts.

The foregoing confirms the exclusive report published a few days ago by EL MANANA announcing the visit of Duran Cruces, as well as the transfer of 10 federal prisoners.

Hector Garcia Trevino, warden of the Social Rehabilitation Center in this town, announced that, today, the inmates Romualdo Bustos Alanis, Homero de la Rosa Cantu and Israel Martinez Candanoza would be taken to Reynosa.

All of them requested, through legal channels, some time ago that they be transferred to the Reynosa and Miguel Aleman jails, so that they could be near their families.

To oversee the transfer of the inmates was one of the purposes of the visit made by Duran Cruces, who was interviewed on this occasion by EL MANANA.

The aforementioned official explained that the transfer of the prisoners was beneficial for two important reasons: One, to aid in the rehabilitation of the individuals concerned and bring them closer to their families; and two, to uncrowd the Social Rehabilitation Center somewhat, since it is currently occupied by over 500 inmates.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

TEXAS, TAMAULIPAS GOVERNORS TO DISCUSS DRUG TRAFFIC

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 6 Aug 79 Sec B p 1

[Text] The governor of the state of Texas, William P. Clements, will hold a meeting in the near future with the head of the state's executive branch, Enrique Cardenas Gonzalez, at which they will discuss, among other things, topics relating to illegal workers and drug trafficking, at the proposal of the group to be headed by the Texas governor.

The foregoing announcement was made by the governor of Tamaulipas, who added that he tentatively expects the visit to be made by his Texas counterpart on 14 August, a date which, nevertheless, is subject to change.

He stressed the fact that the meeting with Governor Clements was important, because it is intended to arrive at measures aimed at solving common problems in the border areas of Mexico and the United States, particularly in the cities of Tamaulipas and those of the state of Texas.

He also said that the meeting with the Texas governor would take place at a time when it is incumbent on both countries to pool efforts for solving the problem resulting from the crude oil spill in Campeche Sound, the effects of which are gradually reaching large areas of the Gulf of Mexico.

He said that the governor of Texas would be accompanied by the mayors of the towns of Brownsville, Harlingen, McAllen, Mission and Edinburg, as well as by officials of his administration.

Prominent items on the working agenda will be problems involving drug trafficking, illegal workers, energy, industrial expansion and exchanges of information on agriculture and livestock raising.

The meeting with Texas officials will take place in Ciudad Victoria, at a location which has not yet been determined.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS MOVED FOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 17 Aug 79 Sec B p 5

[Text] On Wednesday night, two individuals who were captured by the Federal Judicial Police as they were guarding a huge shipment of "gold-hair" marihuana from Colombia were transferred to the town of Saltillo, Coahuila, where the first district judge in that location will continue their trial for a crime against health.

In the office of the head of the "La Loma" municipal jail, Hector Garcia Trevino announced that, on Wednesday night, several Federal Judicial Police agents had arrived at that prison and requested the release and remand of the federal prisoners Federico Vaquera Mancha and Federico Vaquera Torres, in compliance with an order for their transfer issued by the first district judge of the state of Coahuila, stationed in Saltillo.

The Vaqueras were confined in the Saltillo prison yesterday morning, and will remain there until the first district judge hands down his final decision in proceedings No 115-979, which were initiated against them in Nuevo Laredo for a crime against health.

They Were Guarding a Shipment of Colombian Marihuana

As was reported at the time, the second district judge, Luis Garcia Romero, declared himself incompetent to continue hearing proceedings 115-979, initiated against the Vaqueras, because he was of the opinion that the seizure of the 12 tons of marihuana took place in the jurisdiction of the first district judge in the town of Saltillo.

The suit was brought in Saltillo, and the transfer of the Vaqueras to that town was ordered.

Father and son were captured on 19 June 1979, at a site known as "El Aguaje," in the municipality of Ocampo, Coahuila.

Both were members of a group of individuals who had been hired to guard 12 tons of marihuana from Colombia, which had been taken to Mexico aboard a DC-6 plane, the pilots of which had to make a forced landing in that location.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

BRIEFS

WARDEN, HEROIN TRAFFICKER CAUGHT--Federal Judicial Police officer Hiram Giner, detailed to Ciudad Acuna by group chief Antonio Macias, after conducting a coordinated investigation and at Macias' instruction, proceeded to arrest Gabriel Zapata Robles, alias "El Chino Robles" (who was convicted of heroin trafficking), as well as the warden of the municipal jail in Ciudad Acuna, Daniel Reyes Torres. Arms and ammunition were seized from the former at his residence. The foregoing announcement was made to EL DIARIO by the commander in chief of the Federal Judicial Police group, Antonio Macias, who said that there were serious charges against the warden in connection with the release of convicted drug traffickers. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 4 Aug 79 p 1] 2909

JUDICIAL POLICE SHAKEUP RUMORED--Yesterday, rumors started circulating with regard to forthcoming changes in the Federal Judicial Police forces in the northeastern zone. Reliable individuals disclosed that Comdr Margarito Mendez Rico would be sent to the city of Guadalajara, Jalisco. This could not be confirmed and, yesterday, Commander Mendez Rico was still working normally, in compliance with the assignment given him by Gen Raul Mendiola Cerecero, head of the Federal Judicial Police. It was commented in police circles at the Municipal Palace that the work done by Commander Mendez Rico and the forces under his orders has been quite effective, because, during the period when he served in the northeastern zone, harsh blows were dealt to the drug traffic; and therefore it is necessary that the aforementioned official remain assigned to this post, along with Mario Aragon. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 8 Aug 79 Sec B p 7] 2909

DECLINE IN TRAFFICKING--The Federal Judicial Police have reported that, at the present time, the drug traffic has been cut by 40 percent with respect to its operations during recent months. This decline also includes the area of Reynosa, Tamualipas, where several drug shipments have been seized recently in operations carried out by Comdr Benito Estrada Villagomez and agents under his orders. Meanwhile, here in Matamoros, Comdr Gerardo de Avila Avila has remarked: "It has been very peaceful for several days, and we have not made any seizures; because the drug traffic is being effectively eliminated little by little." De Avila Avila noted: "The times have ended when marihuana was shipped overtly, and the time will come when drug traffickers are operating to a minimal degree." He also commented that the

battle against the drug traffic has proven to be more effective as a result of the inspection post that has been set up on the site known as Las Norias, as well as an inspection post which Comdr Benito Estrada Villagomez has along the highway to Monterrey, in Reynosa. The Federal Judicial Police commander added that the inspection post has also caused many people who were previously smuggling electrical items to stop doing so. In Reynosa, as well, the Federal Judicial Police commander detailed to that location, Benito Estrada Villagomez, has succeeded in reducing the drug traffic with the blows that he has dealt it there. [Text] [H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 3 Aug 79 Sec A p 12] 2909

TRAFFICKERS, DRUGS SEIZED--During the past 4 days of activity against drug trafficking, the Federal Judicial Police have captured 53 individuals engaged in that illegal business in 21 towns located in 12 states of the republic. In making the foregoing announcement, the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic also stated that 70 plantations had been discovered, containing 177,470 marihuana plants approximately 1.5 meters tall, and 10 poppy plantations containing 68,400 plants. In these operations, the federal agents seized 250 grams of heroin, 550 grams of hashish, 7,200 toxic pills and 730 grams of poppy seed. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 24 Jul 79 p 4] 2909

PRI ANTIDRUG DRIVE--Mexico City, 23 July--The Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI] has started a national campaign against drug addiction and alcoholism, in cooperation with the Secretariat of Health and Assistance. Through its secretary for social action, the majority party initiated a series of lectures in all parts of the country to combat these social evils, which Dr Carlos Perez Ares described as being caused by the lack of guidance and fulfillment, and personal problems affecting 60 percent of the youth between the ages of 15 and 25 years, 10 percent of women, 20 percent of adults and another 10 percent of youth who inhale paint thinner and cement. Dr Perez Ares disclosed that there are in Sonora drugs which can be inhaled, with an ether base, and that they have proliferated widely in this northern state. He said that since drug addiction is a problem that affects the country directly or indirectly, the battle to combat it cannot be limited. This is why the PRI's National Executive Committee, upon beginning its campaign, has been conducting a concrete investigation of the data on drug use and the accidents which it causes. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 24 Jul 79 pp 1, 3] 2909

HEROIN SEIZURE IN MAZATLAN--Forces of the Federal Judicial Police seized 1 kilogram and 800 grams of heroin, along with 10 individuals who were implicated. The drugs were worth over 4 million pesos, and the confiscation took place in Mazatlan, Sinaloa. On the basis of an investigation conducted by forces from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic in this town, under orders from Comdr Florentino Radila Gallardo, Natividad Sandoval Veragara, who had the drugs buried at his house, was captured.

The taxi driver Jose Mendoza Nunez was involved in the sale of the heroin which the preliminary chemical analyses showed to be of great purity. Also captured were Humberto Garate Moreno, who was the contact for the sale, and Ignacio Covarrubias Anaya, also a contact, who had been released from jail about 6 months ago, having served a sentence for crimes against health. In the investigation, Jose Luis Tirado Avena was captured. A warrant for his arrest had been issued by the district judge, and he, too, was implicated in the heroin sale. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 21 Jul 79 p 4] 2909

'OPERATION CONDOR' TO END--Mexico City, 11 August--"Operation Condor," undertaken by the federal authorities to combat the growing and trafficking of drugs, will conclude with excellent results in 1980, and the funds used for this activity will be used to create agroindustries and jobs in the areas which were drug producers. Fernando Baeza Melendez, the top-ranking official of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, said: "The farmers who engaged in producing marihuana and poppies in the past did so because they were victims of economic alienation. Now, the government is constructing highways, and hydraulic and electrification projects to develop those regions." He also said that agroindustries, as well as forest and mining industries, are being created, and that education and health programs are being put into effect. The official also showed EL SOL DE MEXICO the statistics drawn up on the battle waged against drug cultivation and trafficking. The results have been excellent, and "Operation Condor" will end by 1980. One of the graphs shows that, in March 1977, 2,606 poppy plantations were destroyed; during the same month in 1978, the figure declined to 300 plantations; and, this year, the same number were destroyed; which gives an idea of the reduction in drug growing. The same thing occurred in the case of marihuana plantations. During the thousands of hours of flying to discover plantations, the federal agents found hundreds of crops which were destroyed. In January 1977, 1,500 hours of flying were spent on fumigation and protection. By May 1979, the flights had increased to 3,000 hours. Recently, 84 marihuana plantations were discovered in Linares and Monte Morelos. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 12 Aug 79 p 1] 2909

FURTHER DRUG SEIZURES--Mexico City, 23 July--Last weekend, a group of agents of the Federal Judicial Police narcotics division succeeded in capturing approximately 27 drug traffickers in seven different parts of the republic. The agents from the narcotics division of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic seized 11.5 tons of marihuana, 200 grams of cocaine, 200 grams of heroin, 100 grams of opium gum and over 500 toxic pills. The agents of the Federal Judicial Police have had several successful operations during the permanent campaign against drug trafficking in the country. In this new blow at the drug traffic, the aforementioned agents also seized two vehicles in which the drugs were being transported, one of which was also used as a laboratory for processing drugs. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 25 Jul 79 p 4] 2909

CSO: 5330

PERU

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The narcotics division of El Callao, Peru, reports the breaking up of two drug rings. (Severo Osvaldo de Acevedo) and (Garcia Cielo Ramos Mamanil) belonged to the first band which was involved in a 150 kg deal in cocaine paste. The second band which was involved in a 200 kg of cocaine paste was made up by (Walter Artez), (Caruso Lujan), (Victor Edgar Ibarra Alfaro), (Leonardo Maini Cervantes) and (Liber Santos Chupita). Other members of both bands are still at large. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Aug 79 PY]

CSO: 5300

IRAN

MIDDLE EAST DRUGS MAY SWAMP UK

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 4 Aug 79 p 3

[Article by James Allan, DAILY TELEGRAPH, London]

Tehran, Iran--Britain and Western Europe face a serious increase this summer in the supply of illicit drugs from the Middle East and Asia as a result of the revolution in Iran.

With the breakdown of the gendarmerie and government agencies to supervise opium growing, Iran's farmers are expected to harvest well over 600 tons of opium, most of which will find its way into the hands of traffickers.

Customs officials at Heathrow airport in London have become alarmed by the number of Iranians caught trying to enter Britain with drugs.

The British embassy in Tehran has been consulted by customs and excise and the home office, via the foreign ministry.

The British embassy in Tehran has sent a number of letters to London, pointing out that control over opium poppy-growing in Iran has virtually collapsed.

Opium, from which morphine and heroin are also derived, has proved a profitable harvest for the country's farmers, whose economy was hardly hit by the revolution.

In the past, state control over its growth was erratic, with bribery and corruption rampant. Iranian law required farmers to sell their crops to a government agency for use in medicines and for registered addicts.

The upheaval caused by the revolution has created an uncontrolled freedom for the farmers, who have not been slow to take advantage.

Together with neighboring Afghanistan and Pakistan, Iran now forms a new "Golden Triangle" to add to the one in Southeast Asia, and threatens to double the amount of drugs, both opium and heroin, reaching Europe.

Iran has long been a popular route for opium from Pakistan and Afghanistan, along the "silk route" or Marco Polo into Turkey, from where it finds its way into West Germany, which has a high Turkish labor force. From there, the network spreads across Europe.

ISRAEL

BRIEFS

ARREST OF 12 PUSHERS--Tel Aviv (Itim)--Detectives posing as drug-users managed to arrest 12 suspected drug pushers in the Tel Aviv area this week. One suspect even offered a detective a partnership in his drug-pushing business, police said yesterday. Five of the suspects appeared in court yesterday. Avraham Alsamar--the man who allegedly offered the partnership--was remanded in custody after police charged that he had sold a detective two lots of heroin. Three other suspects--Vita Meshulam, Yoram Nakav and his niece, Orli Nakav--were also remanded in police custody, all for between 10 and 15 days. The fifth suspect who appeared in court, Ya'acov Finkelstein, denied that he had sold two fingers of hashish to one of the detectives--claiming that he could not possibly have done so as he was in police custody at the time. The judge ordered that he be held for 48 hours while his alibi was being checked out, and instructed that he be released immediately if it were found that he was not free on the day in question. [Text] [Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 15 Aug 79 p 3]

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RHODESIA

DEATHS FROM DRUG MISUSE ON INCREASE

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Aug 79 p 4

[Text]

BULAWAYO.

PEOPLE were taking drugs for the most trifling complaints, and death as the result of their misuse was on the increase, Professor Michael Riley, head of the Department of Clinical Pharmacology at the University of Rhodesia, said in Bulawayo last night.

"Today, we have more than 45 000 active drugs in our pharmacopoeias, with about 300 new drugs marketed each year.

CONDITIONS

"This vast number of drugs has brought about a situation where people are taking them for conditions they coped with in the past, said Professor Riley.

"This has led to problems. Some drugs produce side-effects when in combination with other chemicals, while others bring on "unwanted effects and death".

Professor Riley was giving his inaugural address, The Therapeutic Revolution: New Problems? New Solutions?

He said there had been a revolution in therapeutics in the past 50

years. In 1930, there were about 90 drugs that could be used. There were no antibiotics, no sulphonamides, and very little treatment for specific conditions.

Many diseases had a high mortality rate and if they did not kill, the patient often had a prolonged severe illness.

"Society has got to get a 'fast track' for drugs which may be useful in cancers and other fatal illnesses, instead of looking for drugs for sleeplessness and for relieving minor aches and pains.

"It might cost \$30 million to produce a new drug, and seven years before it reaches the market. The existing laws give manufacturers a limited time to get their money back. This is one reason for the high cost of drugs.

"In other cases, the market does not exist in sufficient quantities to encourage manufacturers to research drugs. There are also ethical problems. A manufacturer may do everything that is required to make a drug safe, yet deaths can result from its use. Who is to bear the responsibility?"

CSO: 5300

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

THREE ARRESTED FOR PRODUCING LSD

Bonn DIE WELT in German 1 Aug 79 Berlin local supplement p I

[Article by Ortwin Kuecholl]

[Text] Narcotics agents of the criminal investigation department in Tempelhof discovered and raided a drug kitchen in which LSD trips were prepared. They arrested three young men between 23 and 29 years old as drug "chefs."

When the officers broke into the apartment at Upstallweg 1, the 28-year-old tenant, Klaus H., 23-year-old Juergen W. and 29-year-old Juergen R. were right in the act of mixing chemicals. The police found chemicals in the kitchen cupboard, where food is ordinarily kept. On the kitchen table were reagents, tripods, an analytical balance and special apparatus for chemical processing.

A liter bottle with the basic substance for preparing LSD was confiscated. The three amateur chemists--a locksmith, a machinist and technician by profession--dripped the synthesized LSD active principle, which causes hallucinations, onto blotter paper using one-way syringes.

Trips were prepared in this relatively primitive way 10 years ago. Minitrips are found on the market almost exclusively nowadays. They are as large as a pinhead and have the same effect. The consumer is unavoidably sent on a "trip." In the process, he may experience terrifying dreams (horror trips) or distorted images of reality which are entertaining. A trip can cause terrifying images and nightmarish dreams even years later. The purchase price of a trip is about 5 marks.

LSD trips on blotter paper have turned up repeatedly in recent months in West Berlin and in the northern part of the FRG. The makers had stamped their paper with the drawing of a mouth or crossed hands as a hallmark. The narcotics agents tracked down the Berliners through distribution channels. The stamps with the mouth and crossed hands were seized in the apartment.

At least 250,000 LSD trips could have been prepared with the confiscated liter of active ingredient. This is many times the amount of actual consumption

in the Berlin drug scene. The criminal investigation department found 7,245 trips in raids in 1978.

This drug is very dangerous, since it is usually taken by children and adolescents. The criminal investigation department has sadly found that 75 percent of all young people trying this drug have later gone on to heroin.

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FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

DEALERS IN HASHISH, HEROIN SENTENCED

West Berlin DER TAGESSPIEGEL in German 3 Jul 79 p 11

[Article by hoeff]

[Text] Trafficking in drugs to possibly find a new life--this was the common motive of the defendants in two cases yesterday before the Eighth High Criminal Court. A 36-year-old Yugoslav received a 3-year sentence for selling 150 grams of heroin. The court handed down the same sentence in the case of a 28-year-old man involved in bringing 28 kilograms of hashish into the country.

The court made allowance for the Yugoslav's difficult personal situation. His wife had left him and the children and he was handicapped, having lost a leg in an accident. Under these circumstances, he met a Yugoslav woman with whom he wanted to start a new life. She suggested that he start trafficking in heroin to pay for a new apartment. In a pub in the Schoeneberger Hauptstrasse, the defendant met his customer, who testified yesterday as a witness and is himself awaiting trial. The Yugoslav obtained a total of 150 grams of heroin from his girlfriend and resold it. Profit per gram: 30 marks. The arrest of the customer also led to the arrest of the defendant. The 3-year sentence was accepted by the defendant.

The following trial before the same court concerned a 28-year-old man who had been convicted previously of the same offense. He had lived in Morocco for 5 months during the past year. Having returned to Berlin, he married his present wife, who sat in the court room yesterday with a 3-week-old infant.

His new life did not work out well. One day an American showed up and suggested a drug deal to him. They went to Morocco together, where the defendant took the American to a farm in Tetuan and arranged a hashish deal with the farmer--28 kilograms for 28,000 marks. The defendant then returned to Berlin. The American showed up shortly thereafter at his place of residence. He had brought along the 28 kilograms of hashish and 3 kilograms as payment. The defendant was to store two full suitcases, which he did. German and American police officers arrived soon afterwards and arrested him.

In view of the defendant's personal situation, the prosecuting attorney recommended a sentence of 2 years and 6 months. But the court handed down a more severe penalty of 3 years. Presiding judge Halbedel said the decision was based on the large amount of the drug. The defendant accepted the sentence.

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FRANCE

DECRIMINALIZATION OF MARIHUANA SEEN INCREASING USE

Paris VALEURS ACTUELLES in French 13 Aug 79 pp 24-25

[Article: "The Gradations in Drugs," by Francois Lebrette]

[Text] The "decriminalization" of hashish, and the increasing use of hashish, have kept pace with each other. Harmful in its own right, hashish is also the most effective introduction to the hard drugs.

"A new informational effort will be developed within the educational establishment and oriented toward the family." This was the principal decision taken early this month by the Council of Ministers for the purpose of combating the increase in drug use. It was taken upon the recommendation of Mme Monique Pelletier, who before becoming minister of family was known as "Madame Antidrugs."

Her recommendation had already appeared in the report she sent to the president of the republic in January 1978 on this subject. In the meantime, deaths from drug overdoses rose 51 percent and burglaries of pharmacies by drug addicts 63 percent.

This information-oriented approach is two-edged: first of all because it is always capable of producing an effect the reverse of the one intended, at least on a fringe group of the adolescent population; and second, because in today's world to receive information concerning drugs is to learn at the outset that the consumption of hashish is no longer punished by the courts. In January 1978 Mme Pelletier had in fact advocated:

"The systematization on an experimental basis and for a limited period--without changing the legal ban on the use of hashish--of the practice adopted in the Paris region of not systematically prosecuting the mere users of hashish with the object of sentencing them to prison terms."

Several weeks before publication of the aforementioned report the daily LE MATIN had questioned Mme Pelletier on this subject. "You would therefore," it asked her, "penalize the smoker of hashish in the provinces, who

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would thus continue to be treated, and prosecuted, as a criminal while at the same time, in Paris, the hashish user is in practice no longer being harassed?

To which Mme Pelletier replied:

"It's a matter of time: throughout France the police and the courts are gradually falling in line with the Parisian practice."

She proved to be a good prophet: the "decriminalization" of the use of hashish has since become a fact.

It is true, however, that nothing has changed in respect to theory, and Mme Pelletier declares herself to be opposed to any liberalization in that domain. This *modus operandi*, on the other hand, serves to perpetuate the myth to the effect that a distinction can be made between "hard" drugs and "soft" drugs. Dr Francoise Davidson, director of the sociopathic research unit of INSERM [National Institute of Health and Medical Research] recently published the results of a survey concerning drugs in the schools. The results: 9.4 percent of the students questioned believe the regular use of these products is not dangerous and 33 percent believe their occasional use is harmless, while only 5.5 percent believe the occasional use of a "hard" drug is nontoxic and only 0.8 percent believe its "regular" use is nontoxic.

In other words, the absence of penalties is often interpreted as an index of harmlessness--an interpretation which is both false and dangerous.

It is false because in contrast to tobacco and alcohol, THC [tetrahydrocannabinol]--the active ingredient of cannabis--acts on the same cerebral receptors as the opiates. Father Nahas, vice chairman of the National Committee on Drug Information, explained last 22 June at the College de France:

"Experimental studies indicate that marihuana smoke is more carcinogenic than tobacco smoke, and is more harmful than tobacco smoke to the immune system that protects the lungs."

Major changes in the reproductive functions of human beings as well as those of laboratory animals have also become apparent. Disturbances with respect to memory and behavior have been recorded.

The only justification for the term "soft drug" is the seeming absence of physical dependence in the case of hashish use. The withdrawal syndrome--the "need" for drugs on the part of narcotics addicts--is in fact virtually absent where hashish is concerned. In reality what you have is a concealed dependence on THC, which lodges primarily in the nerve cells and is eliminated very slowly: 1 month is required for a single cigarette. The absence of "need" is doubtless the result of a "stockpiling of provisions" by the human system.

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The myth of "softness" is perpetuated by the confusion that exists among the various forms in which the same drug is offered to the public: it may be marihuana, which contains less than 1 percent of THC and is frequently "cut" with tobacco; hashish proper (manufactured from the flowers of cannabis rather than the leaves), which is 15 times more active; or even the concentrated oil, which is 30 times as strong.

Dangerous from the medical standpoint, hashish is also dangerous from the social standpoint in that it is largely responsible for the revitalization of the world of drugs. Until the sixties drug addiction involved only limited sectors of society (most often artistic circles) and remained an adult phenomenon: you had to be willing to try opiates or cocaine themselves in order to gain entry to the cycle. Today drug use has become a phenomenon linked to adolescence, and a mass phenomenon.

"One million young people have already smoked hashish," Mme Pelletier explains.

To this figure, however, one must also add those young people who have since become adults. According to Dr Davidson's survey between 11 and 20 percent of secondary school students have tried hashish. These figures are deceptive, though, for they relate to the totality of the secondary school population: the figure rises to 23 percent when one surveys only the older adolescents.

Dr Leon Hovnanian, general secretary of the national drug information committee, supplies figures that are even more alarming but that paradoxically are also cause for optimism:

"Without running the risk of committing a gross error one can say that 75 percent of all adolescents have tried drugs once or twice, and that 90 percent of those who have done so stop of their own accord without the assistance or counsel of adults, parents or educators, who are completely absent from this domain. In one sense this is reassuring with respect to the state of the moral and mental health of young people, in that this large majority of adolescents who have tried drugs can be regarded as vaccinated and immunized against drugs for the rest of their lives."

It is the remainder--those who become "habitual users"--who are the object of Dr Hovnanian's concern. This 59-year-old former pro-Mendes deputy, by nature an ardent enthusiast, has launched a veritable crusade that is not to the liking of everyone, especially when--carried away by his own words--he calls for the creation of an "antidrug militia."

"We must not develop a drug psychosis among the public," was the response given by Mme Pelletier during the installation last year of the first departmental committee organized to combat drug abuse--a committee which had been formed on her initiative. Dr Hovnanian's reasoning, however, is rigorous and bolstered by statistics. Of 650,000 young people who attain

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adolescence each year, 50,000 will eventually become "regular users" of hashish. It is from among these 50,000 that candidates for the use of opiates are recruited, thereby creating various states of dependence that are difficult to reverse. In what proportions? Approximately 10 percent, or 5,000 per year, is Dr Hovnanian's estimate. It is perhaps an overly optimistic figure: an American survey has indicated that 26 percent of all adolescent users will graduate from "hash" to the other drugs.

These figures, moreover, agree with those supplied by Mme Pelletier herself. The drug-dependent population of France has reportedly increased in fewer than 2 years from 30,000 to 40,000--in other words to 5,000 per year, which corresponds in practice to a "breeding ground" for smokers of "hash" that is increasing by 50,000 persons per year. Overall, there are reportedly half a million users of cannabis, smoking a total of 50 million "joints" per year.

The most effective action would obviously consist of restricting the size of this "breeding ground" where the candidates for the use of opiates are recruited. The measures currently being taken are not oriented toward this goal, however. In May 1978 a directive from [Minister of Justice] Peyrefitte restated Mme Pelletier's recommendation and advised that only a "warning" should be issued to users who possess only small quantities of hashish. To this Dr Hovnanian made the following response:

"The effect of this is virtually to shelter the entire network of users and dealers from the law, thereby enabling them to continue to contaminate tens of thousands of adolescents each year."

And he goes on to say:

"All of these measures stem from good intentions, but their failure is manifest in view of the fact that the epidemic continues to spread. Under these circumstances, it is time to reconsider the problem in depth."

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FRANCE

BRIEFS

ATTEMPTED DRUG THEFT--Patrick Charlot, 22 years of age, attempted at 1840 hours on Wednesday 15 August to take hostage a customer of a pharmacy in Avrille (Vendee) with the aim of obtaining morphine and cocaine under the threat of what proved to be a starter's pistol. He was disarmed by the pharmacist, Jean-Claude Chartoire. The young man--a native of Laval who had previously been convicted of trafficking in drugs--was hospitalized at La Roche sur Yon. [Text] [Paris LE MONDE in French 18 Aug 79 p 6] 10992

DRUG RELATED DEATHS--Autopsies have been ordered in Nice following the death of two young men whose bodies were found last Thursday 16 August at the residences of their respective parents. Both victims had apparently died of the abuse of narcotics. One of the victims, Jean-Bernard Benichou, 22 years of age, was a known narcotics addict, and when found his body bore numerous needle marks on the arms. Near the body of the other victim--Pierre Agneze, 18 years of age--a number of bottles of barbiturates were found. The campaign against the narcotics traffic on the Cote d'Azur has also resulted in the indictment of eight young people (including a 17-year-old minor) who had been interrogated in Cannes after they had participated in a "drug party" in an automobile. Three of their number--Pascal Champaleux, 19; Joachim Montesimos, 20; and Jean Delessale, 20--were incarcerated in Grasse. [Text] [Paris LE MONDE in French 19-20 Aug 79 p 5] 10992

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NORWAY

OSLO TO ESTABLISH COLLECTIVE FOR YOUNG ADDICTS

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 5 Jul 79 p 11

[Text] The Executive Committee of the Oslo City Council adopted a resolution last night that the municipality in cooperation with the state should take the initiative in establishing a treatment collective for addicts at Skili near Dokka. In addition the Executive Committee decided to create a planning group which would make concrete proposals by 1 September for the financing and operation of such an institution.

At the same time the State Secretary Committee has been working with the state plan, the municipality of Oslo has had a working group preparing a plan for the municipality's contribution.

The social insurance budget for 1979 includes an authorization of 7 million krone to cover the expenses of rehabilitation measures, including collectives for people, among others, with drug problems.

Denmark and Sweden have had particularly good experiences with treatment collectives for some of the heavy misusers. The Swedish "Hasela Collective" is one of the measures of particular interest. The Municipal and Labor Department and the Social Department want to establish a working group with the task of making proposals for utilizing this experience in Norway.

The Central Board for Narcotics Questions has contacted Ragnar Esbjerg, owner of the former Skili treatment home, 7 km from the Dokka station. Esbjerg wants to sell a portion of his property and to rent out the rest to the state or municipality with the idea of establishing a treatment collective. The municipality's working group together with representatives from the Central Board for Narcotics Questions have visited the place and found it suitable for this objective.

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NORWAY

THREE YOUTHS ARRESTED WITH NEW NARCOTIC

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 27 Jul 79 p 12

[Text] The police in Porsgrunn has confiscated a narcotic substance which up to now has been practically unknown in Europe. Two German men and a woman from Skien, all in their twenties, have been arrested and charged with dealing in the substance which is called Bromo STP. It is a hallucinogen of the LSD type and is described as a synthetic product of mescaline, a substance which is obtained from the sap of the Mexican cactus. Bromo STP has once previously been found in Europe, specifically in West Berlin.

The three people charged were arrested at the end of June together with a German woman who has been released because she was not involved in the affair. A narcotic investigator found evidence of narcotic sellers who operated in the center of Porsgrunn. They later admitted distribution and say that they have altogether sold 800 of the 1100 doses (trips) which they had smuggled into Norway from Germany. Users in the Grenland district paid 50 kroner for each "trip." The substance was smuggled in on pieces of paper, on which there had been dropped enough in liquid form for one "trip." The three narcotic smugglers are temporarily imprisoned for 8 weeks.

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CSO: 5300

NORWAY

NARCOTICS-RELATED DEATHS INCREASING IN NORWAY

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 20 Jul 79 p 3

[Text] So far this year 15 narcotic deaths have been reported in the country compared to 26 for all of 1978.

Øivind Gimmingsrud, chief of the narcotic section of the Oslo police department, informs NTB (Norwegian Press Bureau) that they have not yet recorded narcotic deaths outside the city for the period since June 1, and hence the statistics for the first half year can be still worse.

There is a decided increase in the number of narcotic-related deaths in Oslo compared with all of last year when 18 such deaths were recorded. So far this year 13 people have died from overdoses of narcotics in the capital.

The statistics for the half year will be available at the beginning of July. In any case, it is evident that hard narcotic substances are maintaining their position on the narcotic scene. "We confiscated cocaine for the first time on the streets of Oslo last Monday," Gimmingsrud says.

Less than a grain of that narcotic substance was seized. It is cultivated in South America and previously has been considered "an upperclass substance."

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NORWAY

POLICE BREAK UP HASHISH SMUGGLING OPERATION

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 20 Jul 79 p 3

[Text] An intensive and demanding search, both at home and abroad, is the background to one of the largest narcotic confiscations made here when the police in Hamar on Thursday morning arrested a married couple in their thirties from Stange. The couple had in their hands a package, airmailed from the Netherlands, with a kilogram of hashish worth half a million krone. With this confiscation the police have exposed a narcotic ring which apparently supplied the entire inland Øsdal area with "stuff."

The operation took place in the best Columbo style, and is the result of surveillance and ground work in which the Customs, the narcotic section of the Oslo police, the sheriff's office in Stange, police investigators abroad and people from the criminal division of the Hamar police participated.

A tip resulted in the Hamar police investigating the 30-year-old Stange man last fall. Since then his movements have been carefully observed. After the investigators learned that a shipment was enroute by mail from The Netherlands to Hamar via Oslo, the police went into action about 7 o'clock Thursday and made the "catch." The package was addressed to a fictitious recipient, and the police were ready at the crack of dawn at the main post office in the town and apprehended the couple in the very act. The wife of the main suspect has recently worked as a substitute in the post office and obtained the package with narcotics from the customs section after the couple had come together to the post office. Neither of the two made any protests during the arrest. The guilty followed and were presented individually to the preliminary hearing yesterday and both were imprisoned for 8 weeks with a denial of mail or visits.

"For the time being it is too early to say anything about the further extent of this matter, and if there will be additional arrests," Herleiv Naevdal, police chief in Hamar, informs ARBEIDERBLADET. "The investigation will proceed at full speed in the coming time."

The 6 kilos of hashish--of the type "light libances" which on the street fetches 100 krone per gram--was carefully wrapped in 2 kilograms of plastic and paper. The hashish was vacuum-packed in self-sealing plastic and sealed, so that the particular odor of the substance would not escape.

The married couple were apparently well-informed in regard to the routines of the postal and custom services. "On the basis of current procedures, the Customs unfortunately has no prospect to cope with the situation. Thousands of packages must be examined, and this has been a hiding place," says Police Chief Herleiv Naevdal.

The married couple's home in Stange was thoroughly searched from noon yesterday until into the evening. Eight policemen with three specially-trained narcotic dogs went through the entire house. The police, out of concern for future investigation, do not wish to say whether any narcotics or anything else of interest were found on the premises. It is suspected that the individual charged has previously received narcotics for distribution. It is unclear whether hard narcotics are involved.

The defendant who has been previously punished will be questioned further today, along with his wife.

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NORWAY

STUDY REPORTS MORE HASHISH, LESS LSD USE AMONG OSLO YOUTH

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 28 Jun 79 p 2

[Text] The use of marijuana and hashish by young people in Oslo appears to have increased in the course of the last year, according to figures from the State Institute for Alcohol Research. Since 1968 the institute has investigated the use of addictive and intoxicating substances by young people in Oslo. The results this year are based on answers from 739 individuals, aged 15-21, who have anonymously answered a questionnaire.

Twenty-two and a half percent admitted that they had tried marijuana or hashish. That is higher than in any of the previous investigations. In 1974 the figure was 20 percent, but last year it was 17.5.

The young people indicate that they had good opportunities for obtaining marijuana or hashish. This year over 60 percent indicated that they could obtain such substances in the course of 2-3 days. Over half the young people answered that they had been offered the substances, but only a third of those who had such an offer accepted it. Less than 7 percent of the young people in Oslo believe that the distribution of marijuana and hashish should be legal.

The use of beer and hard liquor appears to have decreased since 1974. The decrease is significant in all age groups, somewhat more for boys than girls.

The young people now also reveal that they have felt intoxicated more times than was the case a few years ago. This apparently stems from the fact that young people are beginning to use alcohol earlier than before.

The use of substances such as LSD and amphetamines appears also to be somewhat more extensive than in previous years, but it was nevertheless this year considerably lower than in 1974, when 4.0 percent and 6.4 percent respectively admitted that they had tried LSD or amphetamines. This year the corresponding figures were 2.3 and 4.1 percent.

One must also recognize that there are a number of users among young people under 15. A number of young users in Oslo, not domiciled in the town, are not included in the selection. The number of young people in Oslo who have experimented in taking substances may consequently be higher than the figure mentioned in the investigation.

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NORWAY

LARGE HEROIN SMUGGLING CASE CRACKED IN OSLO

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 23 Jun 79 p 2

[Text] Three Norwegians, aged 22 to 26, are charged with importing 100 grams of pure heroin from Thailand. The heroin is worth about one million krone in Oslo.

Police Adjutant Pal S. Berg of the Oslo Police Department informs NTB [Norwegian Press Bureau] that they have confiscated a little more than 90 grams of the substance and apparently the rest has been distributed.

"Large sums of money have also been confiscated at the homes of those involved," Berg says. He says that it is the largest heroin affair that has been brought to light in Oslo.

One of the men explained that the substance was purchased from a taxi-driver in the Thailand vacation town of Pattaya, not far from Bangkok, and that the price was \$9.00 or about 45 krone per gram.

"In that case it is fantastically cheap, for pure heroin, sold in small portions, is worth about 10,000 krone per gram here," says Berg. Consequently, he is dubious regarding this explanation, and does not believe it is so easy to get heroin in Thailand. He points out that it is a capital offense to be apprehended with such a large quantity there.

The trip to Thailand which took place in May was a package deal of 14 days, which cost each participant about 5,000 krone.

From what NTB has learned it is not the only trip which the three have made to the Far East. Since last summer they have been at a well-known winter sport resort in the French Alps; they have been on an auto trip to Europe and have been in Africa. Together they have spent more than 50,000 krone on these trips.

The three friends--who live in Oslo--have also recently each purchased a 1000 c.m. motorcycle, and the price is the nice sum of 30-40,000 krone each.

- During the preliminary questioning one of the men explained that he has used money he has saved while previously selling motorcycles and vacation trips.

Police Adjutant Berg believes that the money comes from other things than savings.

"In the milieu in which they find themselves, large sums of money are not saved. Large sums of money which are accumulated are earmarked to the penny for narcotic deals," he says.

One of the men was arrested at the beginning of June, and most of the confiscated heroin was found in his home. The other two were arrested Tuesday and will be imprisoned until July 18.

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UNITED KINGDOM

ADDICT RANKS INCREASE DUE TO CHEAPER DRUGS FROM IRAN

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 20 Jul 79 p 6

[Article by Keren Earnshaw]

[Text] London, Thursday: Cheap heroin has begun pouring out of Iran as desperate businessmen use the drug as an easy means of getting their frozen capital out of the country.

Prices in London for the brick-brown dust have dropped from \$400 a gram to \$100 a gram.

And as a result Britain's drug addiction centres are being forced to close their doors to new patients and many have long waiting lists of addicts.

British Home Office figures of registered heroin and cocaine addicts show a record jump of more than 20 per cent in the past 12 months and 1300 new addicts are expected to register themselves this year.

But drug experts say this is only the official tip of the iceberg and it is now calculated there are 12,000 "hard" drug addicts in Britain, and 50,000 occasional users.

Britain's understaffed Customs and Excise investigation department has seized 14kg of Iranian heroin so far this year but senior officers say only 50 per cent of the heroin being brought in is meant for the streets of London and Birmingham.

Meanwhile, farmers in the opium-growing north of Iran are reported to have doubled their crops this year to keep the Iranian businessmen stocked.

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END